"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day; rain, colder to-morrow; increasing southeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,138. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

100 KILLED, TATE STOPS MEXICANS

U. S. Army Officer, Ready to Cross Border, Has Bugler Sound "Cease Firing!"

AMERICAN SOLDIER WOUNDED

That Causes Order Ending All-Day Nogales Battle—Federals Surrender to Our Cavalry.

TOWN IS TAKEN BY REBELS

Bullets Endanger Arizona Residents—Rumor Says Gov. Carranza Has Been Caught and Shot.

NOGALES, Ariz., March 13.—The Constitutionalistas overthrew the Federal garrison in Nogales, Sonora, to-night and are in possession of the border town after a fight which continued with little abatement for twelve hours. The casualties are estimated at 100 dead and twice as many wounded on both sides, though an accurate count has not been made.

Private Allen A. Umfleet, Troop G, Fifth Cavalry, U. S. A., was wounded severely by a rebel bullet when doing police duty near the international line here. The shot passed through his face from nose to ear. No other American soldier was injured. The United States trooper was shot when the attack was at its height. Lieut. Col. Tate, in charge of the Fifth Cavalry patrol, at once sent word to Gen. Obregon, in command of the rebel forces:

"You have shot one of my men. Cease firing, or I shall be after you at once."

At the same moment the firing from the Mexican regulars under Col. Kosterlitzky and Col. Reyes was slackened. By a preconcerted arrangement Lieut. Col. Tate called his bugler, and ordered him to sound the Mexican "Cease firing" order. The Federal garrison obeyed instantly, but desultory firing continued to come from the besiegers.

Surrender to American Colonel.

Gen. Obregon held back the fire from his men so that Cols. Kosterlitzky and Reyes with their forces were able to cross to the United States, where they surrendered to Col. Wilbur E. Wilder, Fifth Cavalry.

Determined to wrest the remaining Sonora-Arizona port of entry from the Federal Government, 1,000 Constitutionalistas assaulted the town at daybreak, only to be driven back by the dogged resistance of no more than 250 defenders under Cols. Kosterlitzky and Reyes. Seen in the field, the Constitutionalist commander, Gen. Obregon, remarked that the "real attack" had not been begun. In the meanwhile, United States troops were rushed here from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and to-night 600 troopers of the Fifth Cavalry, U. S. A., were on duty along the border.

Col. Wilder had arrived late in the day to take command of the United States troops. The Mexican Federal soldiers stacked their arms before the American troopers and disbanded.

More than thirty wounded men from the other side of the border are in hospitals here, while the dead lie in the mesa land south of Nogales. The attackers suffered most heavily. Of the one thousand men who made the march against the garrison of three hundred regulars, the number of dead has not been estimated accurately.

A rain of lead dropped over the American town, many citizens narrowly escaping injury. Stray bullets fell into the streets. Several penetrated houses, narrowly missing Americans in their homes. The destruction in the Sonora town was great, although most of the buildings were of adobe.

Gen. Obregon gave the order for an attack early to-day. The rebels remained at a distance from the town until nightfall. Three desperate attacks on the Federal soldiers were necessary to dislodge them from the defensive position. The most vigorous assault was made at 5 o'clock, when Constitutionalistas charged the Federals' front, left flank, and rear.

Sharp fighting was continued for a quarter hour, when a sudden assault was made by rebel reserves on the right flank of the enemy. For half an hour longer the Federal soldiers resisted, but, unable to face the severe onslaught from all sides, they retreated to the shelter of the town and firing from them practically ceased.

Tate Ready to Cross Border.

It was at this time that Lieut. Col. Tate gave his order to "cease firing." It is said the American officer had received instructions to cross into Mexico, if protection of Americans demanded such a course, and give battle to the rebels and Federals alike in the event they disobeyed his orders to stop fighting. Immediately after the first bugle call from the American commander Lieut. Col. Tate began assembling his men. Then the second call was given and obeyed.

A messenger from the American officer with Gen. Obregon at the time of the first bugle call asserted, upon his return, that the rebel General immediately gave orders to cease firing, but that his jubilant men fired their rifles in the air. At once, it was related by the messenger, Gen. Obregon shot down the leader of the disobedient soldiers.

A conference was arranged between Gen. Obregon and Col. Wilder to-night.

Red Cross volunteers from this side of the border constantly were in attendance upon the wounded of both rebel and Federal forces.

Automobiles bearing Red Cross flags raged back and forth between the besieged town and this city, carrying wounded soldiers to the hospitals here. Many wounded men remain on the field and it is asserted it will be impossible to succor them until morning. Several Mexican residents of this city were injured when watching the battle.

Twenty injured from both sides were brought here, but an American physician, Dr. Gunstetter, who visited the firing line, reported many more Mexicans wounded who could not be reached

Continued on Page 3.

SOUTH STORM SWEPT; 13 DIE

Serious Property Loss, with a Town Wiped Out and Wires Down.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—Thirteen persons are reported to have been killed and property valued at several hundred thousand dollars destroyed by a storm which swept portions of Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee yesterday. A deluge of rain extended over a more extensive area and practically demoralized telegraph and telephone service for several hours.

Only meagre reports from the stricken district were obtainable. The greatest property damage and loss of life was reported in Provencal and Many, La. The town of Provencal was practically wiped out.

The property damage at Brookland, Texas, near the Louisiana border, was estimated at $100,000. While only one person was reported killed at that point many were seriously injured.

Reports from Gadsden, Ala., told of one death, one person missing, and destruction of property in Etowah and Calhoun Counties. All wires in the path of the storm in that section were blown down or put out of commission by lightning.

Pleasant Grove, Maury County, Tenn., was struck by the storm, and it was thought the death list would amount to four persons at that place. Lexington, Chattanooga and Camden, Tenn., are said to have suffered damage, although no loss of life is reported.

In Mississippi some damage to property was reported at Tupelo, Corinth, Saltillo and Guntown.

McCREERY MANAGER GONE.

Large Defalcation Is Admitted, and Loan Company Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 13.—The police are looking for J. L. Gibson, who until a few days ago was credit manager at McCreery's department store. Information has been laid before Magistrate Kirby, but the papers are being kept secret. The Gibson residence, in Brookside, a fashionable suburb, is closed. A Deputy Sheriff is on guard.

It is reported that Gibson took with him about $100,000 of other people's money. The department store managers deny the figure is anything like this, but admit that Gibson has taken funds of the company.

A loan association of Pittsburgh which was promoted by Gibson has gone into the hands of a receiver.

One of the heaviest losers is said to be the wife of a wealthy Pittsburgher. The story goes that she left a diamond tiara with Gibson. He was to raise what he could on it, pay her account at McCreery's and give her the balance and the pawn ticket. The jewel, the police say, was pledged with Gibson's loan company for $4,500. Gibson, it is alleged, kept the money, got possession of the tiara from the vaults of his loan company, and raised $3,500 on it again from another loan company.

Through his business associations it is said that Gibson got $10,000 on a note from the owner of one of the biggest pawn brokers' shops in Pittsburgh. From others, the police say, he got large sums in like manner.

STUDENT'S SLAYER GUILTY.

Up-State Jury's Verdict Is Against Prince, Who Murdered Frank Bentley

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 13.—After a trial lasting two weeks, a jury in the County Court at Warsaw, N. Y., brought in a verdict to-night finding Alphonse Prince guilty of murder in the second degree.

Prince is a prominent farmer of the Town of North Wethersfield. According to his own confession, he shot and killed Frank Bentley, a young graduate of the Cornell University College of Agriculture, because he was driven to desperation by stories connecting Bentley and Mrs. Prince. Bentley had been sent to the little community to take charge of a cheese factory.

Bentley disappeared on Nov. 16. Three days later his charred body was found in a lonely spot in the woods, where it had been buried. Prince contended that he shot the man when insane with jealousy, then cut the body up, and tried to burn it. On the stand he insisted that he felt he was only protecting his own home in slaying the young man. He said he watched the house night after night and saw Bentley visit his wife. Finally he enticed him into the woods, where the slaying took place.

Mrs. Bentley was not called by either side, but in a statement given out to-night she insisted that her husband had no grounds to justify his suspicions.

When the jury reported the verdict Prince collapsed, and for a time it was feared he might not survive the shock. He is in a serious condition in the jail to-night, and will not be sentenced until he improves.

LANE IS NOW LONE CHIEF.

Indians Give Secretary of the Interior Honored Tribal Name.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, has been made an Indian chief. To-day in his office he had bestowed upon him the title of "Lone Chief" by a delegation of Blackfeet Indians from Montana, who called to give him a pipe of peace and a buckskin tobacco bag.

After handing the pipe to the Secretary, Chief Curly Bear, a tall and heavily built mountain chief, stepped forth and said: "Hereafter we will call you Lone Chief. That was the name of our most famous chief. You will be Lone Chief to us now." Then turning to Mr. Abbott, Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, he said: "And you, too, must have an Indian name. You are short of stature; so we will call you Little Chief."

STATE SENATOR SUSPENDED.

McDevitt of Massachusetts, Refusing an Apology, Ordered from Chamber.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—Senator John J. McDevitt of Quincy defied the Senate to-day, flatly refusing to apologize to that body. He left the chamber under suspension until May 1, or thereafter until he makes the demanded apology.

In a letter sent to the President of the Senate before the session, McDevitt said an attempt was being made to "railroad" him from the Senate, and he asked for a trial in open session to determine the truth of his charge that a member of the Legislature had attempted to bribe him.

This being refused, McDevitt attempted to read his charge of attempted bribery and was ordered from the chamber.

DEMOCRATS TAKE CONTROL OF SENATE

Party Chooses the Executive Officers for the First Time in Eighteen Years.

ROW OVER A DOORKKEPER

Loeffler Accused of Abstracting a Lorimer Paper—Simmons Heads Finance, Tillman Money Committees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—With forty-nine seats to their credit, giving them a present working majority of five, the Democrats of the Senate took control over that body to-day and elected Democratic executive officers.

For the first time in eighteen years the Senate has a Secretary, Chaplain, Sergeant at Arms, and Assistant Doorkeeper who are Democratic followers. The officers chosen were James M. Baker of South Carolina, Secretary, in place of Charles G. Bennett of New York; Charles B. Higgins of Missouri, Sergeant at Arms, in place of E. Livingstone Cornelius of the District of Columbia; the Rev. Forest J. Prettyman of Maryland, Chaplain, in place of the Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce of the District of Columbia; and as Assistant Doorkeeper, Thomas W. Keller of West Virginia, in place of Karl A. Loeffler of the District of Columbia. Senator James P. Clarke of Arkansas was elected President pro tempore.

By the change the Republicans receive only one Senatorial office, that of Acting Assistant Doorkeeper. Karl A. Loeffler was elected to this place this afternoon, but not until the session had been prolonged for two hours through objections raised by Senator Gore of Oklahoma, who told the Senate he had reason to believe that Mr. Loeffler "is and was responsible for the disappearance" of an important paper that figured in the Lorimer case. It was a certificate of deposit for $2,500 of former State Senator Holstlaw of Illinois, issued by the State Bank of Chicago, and figured prominently in the first trial of the Lorimer case before the Senate about four years ago. It was alleged to have represented a payment to Holstlaw for his vote in the Lorimer case. Senator Gore said the charge had been made by a former page named Harrison, now a telephone operator for the Senate.

Immediately following the election of Loeffler Senator Gore moved to direct the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate his charges. The Senate refused Senator Gallinger's motion to table the Gore motion, which was then adopted almost unanimously.

The Senate Committee on Finance, upon which will fall the responsibility of supervising and overhauling the forthcoming tariff revision bills after they have passed the House of Representatives, will be composed as follows:

DEMOCRATS—Furnifold McL. Simmons of North Carolina, Chairman; William J. Stone of Missouri, John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, Charles F. Johnson of Maine, Benjamin F. Shively of Indiana, Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, Charles S. Thomas of Colorado, Ollie M. James of Tennessee, and William Hughes of New Jersey.

REPUBLICANS—Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota, Reed Smoot of Utah, Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Clarence D. Clark of Wyoming, and Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin.

All of the hold-over Republican members of the committee have been retained. All of the hold-over Democrats, except Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, remain on the committee, and it is understood that he leaves it because he has been elected Democratic floor leader. The four new Democratic members of the committee are Gore, Thomas, James and Hughes.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, who was under pledge to his constituents to resign from the Senate if he did not get this chairmanship, has won his fight for the place. But he is the only conservative member on the Democratic side of the committee. The other eight Democratic members are all Progressive Democrats.

An interesting aspect of the roll of the new Finance Committee is the appearance of the names of Senators James and Hughes upon the list. Both are new members of the Senate. Both were members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and participated in the framing of the Underwood Tariff bills by that committee in the Sixty-second Congress. They class themselves as Progressives. With the exception of La Follette, who has been one of the Senate insurgents, all the Republican members of the committee are conservatives.

The personnel of the new Banking and Currency Committee of the Senate has also been practically completed except as to one place. It will be as follows:

Democrats—Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman; James A. O'Gorman of New York, Henry F. Hollis of New Hampshire, James A. Reed of Missouri, Atlee Pomerene of Ohio, and John F. Shafroth of Colorado.

Republicans—Knute Nelson of Minnesota; Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas, Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, and Charles E. Townsend of Michigan.

Senators O'Gorman and Hollis are chosen with the idea that they will represent the sentiment of New York and New England, Senators Owen and Reed the southwestern part of the country, Pomerene the Central West, and Shafroth of Rocky Mountain district. The seventh member will probably be from the South. This new committee is expected to become more important than the Finance Committee when the tariff bills have been passed.

Senator Tillman has not yet won his fight for the Chairmanship of the powerful Committee on Appropriations. It is learned that the Steering Committee had voted against giving him this Chairmanship. But his aggressive candidacy, coupled with his threats of a caucus contest if his claims to seniority are not recognized, resulted in the committee reconsidering the decision. The indications to-night are that Senator Tillman will be the Chairman, but it has not been finally settled.

The Democrats will hold a caucus to-morrow to receive the recommendations of the Steering Committee on the organization of committees. As the list stands to-night the principal Chairmanships include Foreign Relations, Bacon of Georgia; Immigration, Smith of South Carolina; Inter-Oceanic Canals, O'Gorman of New York; Inter-State Commerce, Newlands of Nevada; Military Affairs, [illegible] of Alabama; [illegible] Virginia.

Kenyon Cox on The New Art Movements
Diary of the ex-Sultan of Turkey
Mrs. Alec Tweedie on American Manners
Three striking features of NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

SKYROCKET BURSTS WITH MAN ON BOARD

Law Near Death When He Attempts to Shoot Himself Far Through the Air.

HIS ROCKET 44 FEET LONG

It Flies Into a Thousand Pieces When Set Off, but Parachute Jumper Escapes Harm.

Rodman Law, who has jumped with a parachute from Brooklyn Bridge and from some of the skyscrapers in this city, attempted yesterday to take a ride on a giant steel skyrocket. Because of the angle at which the contrivance was tilted the rumor spread that Law intended to make a leap from Jersey City to Elizabeth, N. J., a distance of twelve miles.

A crowd of 150 people gathered to see Law off in the morning at the foot of Williams Avenue, Jersey City. Here, on a mound of earth, surrounded by marsh and rushes, stood his skyrocket, its steel nose pointed at an angle of forty-five degrees in the direction of Elizabeth. The rocket on which Law intended to break all records for human travel was 44 feet long from tip to tip. The powder which was to furnish power for the flight was incased in a thin steel cylinder 24 feet long and 2 feet thick, ending in a conical steel cap. The stick of the rocket was of wood and 20 feet long.

The powder was prepared by Law himself in a way to obtain slow but continuous combustion, so that the exploding grains would propel him forward at an even speed for twelve miles. On top of the steel case, at about the centre, Law built a seat for himself with a lever in front, which was meant to control the rocket's flight and keep it from whirling him off his seat.

A motion picture operator became active when Law himself appeared, clad in khaki. He took an interesting series of films while Law ran his eye along the steel barrel of the rocket to make sure it was aimed straight for Elizabeth. More reels were taken showing Law testing out the parachute which was fastened to a belt at his waist. With this the rocket man intended to descend gently to earth. When all the preliminary scenes had been duly recorded Law mounted a scaffold which had been built beside the rocket to enable him to reach the seat, which was about 18 feet above the ground.

"You may light the fuse when ready, Sam," announced Law after he had taken the seat.

The attendant came forward with a match, and the crowd retired to a safe distance when the fuse began to sputter. The motion picture man rapidly placed a high-power lens on his machine to follow the shaft to Elizabeth, and several other persons took binoculars out of their cases to see the first public ride of a human being on a skyrocket.

The spark climbed up several feet of fuse, sputtering menacingly. The spectators held their breath as it finally burned its way to the body of the machine. After a few seconds there was a terrific explosion. With a shock that threw most of the crowd to the ground the big projectile burst into a thousand pieces.

When the smoke rose the crowd saw nothing of the rocket except its splintered stick. The scaffold was powder-burned. They expected to see Law torn to fragments. But by the time all had regain their feet a figure appeared struggling in a clump of rushes about thirty feet from the scaffold.

It was Law, his clothes torn and covered with mud and blackened with powder. A physician among the spectators examined him and found that, barring a scorching of the hands and face, he was unhurt. Law attributed his escape to the fact that he had a solid seat underneath him.

Law explained that there must have been something wrong with the mixing of the powder, which caused more rapid combustion than he had intended. He said that he had made several successful short flights on rockets in private, and that he intended to repeat the experiment. Many of the spectators thought that if such a rocket could be made to shoot there would be great danger that the steel case in falling would crash into a building, and there likely will be opposition to further trials of the same kind.

VACCINE FOR F. D. ROOSEVELT

New Assistant Secretary and All in Navy Department to be Inoculated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—When Franklin D. Roosevelt arrives at the Navy Department to-morrow to qualify as Assistant Secretary of that department his first official experience will be to face a squad of navy surgeons who were to-day ordered to vaccinate him.

Mr. Roosevelt will be operated on immediately after signing the oath of office. His predecessor, Beekman Winthrop, who has been anxiously awaiting Mr. Roosevelt's coming so that he can return to New York, was caught by an order issued early to-day by Secretary Daniels that every one connected with the department should submit to vaccination. He underwent the ordeal with a fine display of official discipline.

There has been no case of smallpox in the Navy Department, but as the 1,500 clerks employed there are under the same roof with those of the War Department, where two cases have developed, Secretary Daniels directed Surgeon General Stokes of the navy to vaccinate every one.

LIGHTER IS SUNK; ELEVEN MISSING

Doubt as to Fate of Crew of the Wyckoff, Run Down in the Harbor.

STRUCK BY OUTGOING TUG

Inbound from Perth Amboy with Crew of 12 Men, Is Hit Off Oyster Island.

JEFF ROYSTON IS RESCUED

Picked Up by Ferryboat Queens and Taken to Smith's Infirmary at West Brighton.

The steam lighter Wyckoff, bound up the bay from Perth Amboy through the drizzling rain and fog that enshrouded the harbor last night, was struck amidships shortly after 10 o'clock by an ocean-going tugboat. The collision occurred some distance off the south end of Oyster Island. The force of it split the lighter's boiler room wide open. There was no explosion, just a great outpouring of steam, and enveloped in this, the Wyckoff sank like a stone.

How many lives were lost was not known on shore at 1 o'clock this morning. Of the Wyckoff's crew of twelve men, one, a negro deckhand, named Jeff Royston, was found clinging to a bit of wreckage by a lifeboat from the ferryboat Queens. He was speechless and faint from fright, and was carried immediately to the S. R. Smith Infirmary in West New Brighton, S. I. Meehan, the ferryboat deckhand, who pulled him from the wreckage to which he clung fiercely, said that at the time the tugboat was still standing by, and that from the voice of a man that came through the darkness from the deck of the tug he got this message:

"Our boats are all lashed down and we can't let them down over the side. But we've got the rest all on board."

That was the sole basis for any hope early this morning that the other eleven members of the Wyckoff's crew had been rescued.

Police Fail to Find Tug.

Meehan said that the ferryboat Queens had left the tugboat standing by, but no such encouraging news was sent in from the police boat Patrol, which was sent out by Lieut. Paulding of Harbor Squad A shortly before midnight, in response to the first rumor to reach Manhattan.

At 1 o'clock this morning Sergt. Ellis in charge of the Patrol, sent in word to his chief that he and his men had scoured that part of the harbor for more than an hour without coming upon any trace of the wrecked lighter's crew and furthermore, without coming on any trace of the tugboat which had done the damage. All the Patrol found was bits of the wrecked Wyckoff, strewn on the water between Oyster Island and Robbin's Reef and, after waiting for the Lighthouse Squad to mark these as danger points in the harbor, he himself had hung lanterns to warn the other craft abroad in last night's thick fog.

The first news of the accident reached the ferryboat Queens, which left St. George bound for the Battery at 10:10 o'clock. This boat was in charge of Capt. Morris M. Bunt. The Queens had progressed on its course to Manhattan as far as the south end of Governors Island when she was hailed in the dark by a two-funnel steamer. What this steamer was, those who heard the signals could not make out, and the only description which the Queens was able to bring ashore at first was that she was a two-funnel ship, and that she was headed out to sea. But there was no uncertainty about the substance of the message which was shouted through the darkness from some megaphone on the nameless craft.

Queens Asked to Stand By.

This was that the ship had just struck a steamer and that the steamer had sunk. The ship in the collision which had not been hurt explained that she was bound outward and that her boats were all lashed. Would the Queens please stand by?

The Queens did, halting in her course, and in a few moments life boats were lowered over the side. In these Mate Alfred Squires and Thomas Meehan started to scour that part of the bay where the collision occurred, but there were no signs left of the foundered steamer and only one man was found clinging to a bit of wreckage.

This man was Jeff Royston, a negro deckhand of the Wyckoff, who was in a pretty weak condition by the time the Queens men lifted him into one of their lifeboats. These boats continued to scout about in search of more persons, or at least some bodies, but they found nothing and put back to the waiting ferryboat, over the sides of which the negro was soon lifted.

After restoratives were applied from the ship's stores, Royston was able to tell something of what had happened. He it was who said that the foundered ship was the steam lighter Wyckoff, and told of her departure from Perth Amboy. On board was a crew of twelve men. These were the Captain, the two engineers, the two firemen and seven deckhands.

They were all on board at 10:30 last night when the collision occurred. Whose fault this was, or how it came to happen, Royston was not able to say. He was very weak, very bewildered, and did not seem to have a very clear idea of what had happened. The Queens turned in its course and put back to St. George, so that shortly after midnight Royston, possibly the only survivor of the wrecked Wyckoff, was taken ashore there and hurried to a hospital.

The sunken lighter Wyckoff was the property of the New York and New Jersey Steamboat Company, and was built

Continued on Page 2.

FRENCH DIPLOMAT FLEES.

Charge at Panama Wires from New York Asking Wife to Forgive Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 13.—Six months ago the French Chargé d'Affaires here, M. Barré-Ponsignon, was married to a lady prominent in Panaman society. American Minister Dodge, Sir Claude Mallet, the British Minister, and President Porras attended the wedding.

The couple went to France for their honeymoon and there met M. Barré-Ponsignon's divorced wife. Trouble arose, and the couple returned to Panama. Last week M. Barré-Ponsignon disappeared, leaving no word. To-day he cabled to his wife from New York asking her forgiveness.

The scandal has created a sensation here.

FLAGLER'S CONDITION GRAVE.

Friends Now Admit Standard Oil Man's Hip Is Broken.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 13.—Despite the reports that Henry M. Flagler, Standard Oil man and owner of the Florida East Coast Railway, was recovering from injuries caused by his recent fall, there is reason to believe his condition is such as to cause alarm to all his friends. Mr. Flagler fell three weeks ago and it was reported his hip was broken. That was denied, but it now is admitted there was a hip fracture. The capitalist has been confined to his bed ever since.

Owing to Mr. Flagler's age, his friends are anxious.

CHARLES H. SMALL STRICKEN

Sent to Bellevue from Union League Club in Serious Condition.

Charles H. Small, 84 years old, was removed from the Union League Club, which he gave as his residence, to Bellevue Hospital last night suffering from heart and kidney trouble. He said his father was Gen. George Small and gave his best friend as Robert L. Hall of the club.

Information was refused at the club about the case, but it was learned that one of the officials telephoned to Bellevue Hospital and requested that an ambulance be sent. Dr. Jameson went with the ambulance and removed Mr. Small. His condition is regarded as serious.

ANNIE RUSSELL ROBBED.

Jewelry Worth $3,000 Stolen from Her Baltimore Hotel Room.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—While Miss Annie Russell, who is playing here this week, was on the stage last night, sneak thieves entered her rooms at the Hotel Belvedere and stole jewelry valued at $3,000. The loss was discovered upon the return of the actress from the theatre.

The stolen jewelry included a breastpin in the shape of a bunch of grapes, set with pearls and surrounded by emerald leaves, valued at $700; blue oval stone chalcedony necklace, stones connected with silver links, $100; gold powder box, $35; peridot necklace, square-shaped stones, two small diamonds between each stone, valued at $1,000, and gold pendant, attached to small necklace, set with rubies and diamonds, valued at $700. Other articles of jewelry of less value were also taken.

GIRLS ATTACK MILL OFFICIAL.

He Seeks Refuge in a Trolley Car from Trenton Strikers.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 13.—Some 500 girl strikers set upon Holdsworth Robertson, one of the officials of the Straus Woolen Mills, in this city, this afternoon. Cries of "Lynch him!" were heard, and it looked for a time as though the strikers might carry out the suggestion. Robertson took refuge in a trolley car, but the girls got in the path of the car, and the motorman was compelled to stop. Then the girls stormed the car, but the conductor slammed the door at one end, and the motorman stood guard at the other and prevented the women from entering.

Some one sent for the police, and when they arrived they took Robertson, a prisoner, to the station, and to-morrow morning he will have to answer a charge of assault and battery which 14-year-old Anna Soltis, a striker, will make against him.

Anna Soltis was doing picket duty near the mill when Robertson ordered her to move on. She refused, and then, she says, Robertson struck her. She screamed, bringing to her aid some 500 girl strikers who were holding an open air meeting near by.

$10,000 IN GEMS STOLEN.

Burglars Take Them from the Safe of a Bowery Jeweler.

Some time between 9:30 and 11:30 o'clock last night a large safe in the rear of the jewelry store of Hyman Shapiro, at 250 Bowery, was blown open and between $8,000 and $10,000 worth of jewelry stolen.

The robbery was committed during the absence of Benjamin H. Shapiro, son of the proprietor, who had left the store at 9:30 o'clock for supper, and returned two hours later.

Another large safe close by the one robbed contained between $15,000 and $25,000 worth of diamonds. It was untouched.

One block away, at Rivington Street and the Bowery, was a policeman on fixed post, and during the time occupied by the men in blowing the safe scores of passers-by were going by the door.

Lieut. Gilday of the Mulberry Street Station, after an examination of the store, found that an entrance had been effected by forcing a door leading from the yard to the living apartments of Benjamin Shapiro in the rear. The safe blowers gathered up all of the bedding and piled it around the safe to deaden the sound.

A heavy charge of nitroglycerine was used, according to Lieut. Gilday, and the men must have gauged the passing of the elevated trains and surface cars to prevent the sound from being heard on the street. A large bulldog owned by the son, which he had left in the rear of the store, and which was known to be very vicious, was found to be acting in a manner which indicated to the police that the animal had been doped.

Herman Shapiro, the proprietor, said that one of the trays in the safe contained trinkets and diamonds, the property of members of the Daughters of Jacob. He said he felt the loss of these articles keenly.

A pony glass of ANGOSTURA BITTERS the morning after a dinner-party.—Adv.

SCOTT IS OUSTED, SENATE REVOLTS

Sulzer Dismisses Prison Head and Names Judge J. B. Riley Successor.

McDOWELL ALSO PUT OUT

Upper House of Legislature Unanimously Demands Hearing for Deposed Official.

GOVERNOR UNDER HOT FIRE

Accused Superintendent Makes Formal Denial of Charges and Threatens Suits for Slander.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—Col. Joseph F. Scott, State Superintendent of Prisons, one of the foremost penologists in this country, was removed from office late this afternoon by Gov. Sulzer. Soon afterward the Governor sent to the Senate the nomination of John B. Riley, a county judge of Clinton, to succeed Col. Scott. The Governor's message was sent to the Senate Finance Committee in the usual manner and without debate.

Under an opinion rendered by Attorney General Carmody, Gov. Sulzer himself is in charge of the State prison department to-night. If the Attorney General has interpreted the constitution and the statutes correctly Gov. Sulzer now will be able to throw out George W. Benham, the Republican warden of Auburn prison, and appoint in his stead Charles F. Rattigan, the Democratic State Committeeman from Cayuga County. Col. Scott's refusal to make this appointment started the row between him and Gov. Sulzer which culminated in Col. Scott's removal.

In a letter to Gov. Sulzer to-day Col. Scott replied to the charges served on him yesterday, but did not appear in person or by counsel in the executive chamber at noon to-day to make further answer. Col. Scott said to-night that it would have been useless for him to have appeared because he realized from the moment he declined to accommodate Gov. Sulzer in the Rattigan matter, that it was doomed to official decapitation.

Demands Hearing for Scott.

After listening to speeches by Senator John F. Murtaugh of Chemung, an up-State Democrat not affiliated with Tammany Hall, and Elon R. Brown, leader of the Republican minority, the Senate, without a dissenting vote, adopted a resolution calling upon Gov. Sulzer to allow the Prison Superintendent to have a hearing before "an impartial tribunal."

The Senate's wishes were ignored by Gov. Sulzer, who at the very moment that body was registering its objection to the Governor's action was preparing to send in the name of a successor to Col. Scott.

Col. Scott is well thought of among organization men, as well as the independent Democrats up State. As has been predicted, the summary action of the Governor has aroused a great deal of feeling at a time when the relations between Mr. Sulzer and the organization element in the Legislature are by no means as cordial as they might be. During the Senate debate on the resolution to-day Senator Murtaugh freely criticised Gov. Sulzer "for using the prison system of the State as a political football."

When the notice of removal had been served on Col. Scott, Gov. Sulzer sent his pardon clerk, Owen L. Potter, to the Prison Department to take charge pending the Senate's action on the Governor's nominee for Prison Superintendent. Mr. Potter's first act was to order the removal of John McDowell, Secretary of the department. Mr. McDowell is the man who a few days ago used disrespectful language regarding the Governor in the presence of Col. Scott and some newspaper correspondents.

Under ordinary circumstances, Mr. McDowell would have become acting head of the department the moment Col. Scott was removed. To-night Mr. McDowell said that while he believed he could take legal action and bring about his reinstatement, he had not fully decided whether to fight or let the matter drop.

Altogether, this has been an exciting day at the Capitol. Early in the forenoon Col. Scott sent to the Executive Chamber his written answer to the Sulzer charges printed in THE TIMES this morning. The hour of noon had been fixed as the time when the Colonel might appear either in person or by counsel to make further answer.

When the noon hour arrived the usual number of visitors occupied the high-backed leather chairs in the Executive Chamber. Before long Mr. Sulzer emerged from his inner office and took his seat at the Governor's desk. Near by sat Owen L. Potter, pardon clerk, and Valentine Taylor, the Governor's legal adviser. Together they scrutinized Col. Scott's answer. Judge John B. Riley, John A. Hennessy, Executive Auditor, and a stenographer were present.

Calls for Col. Scott.

At precisely twelve minutes past 12 o'clock Mr. Potter arose and called out the name of Col. Scott three times. There was no response. Then Gov. Sulzer got up, and turning to a group of newspaper correspondents near the big fireplace, he addressed them in tones loud enough to be heard all over the room.

"Gentlemen of the press," said the Governor, "Mr. Scott has been duly called in accordance with the summons and charges served upon him. He fails to appear either personally or by counsel to answer the charges.

"It is only proper to say that he sent his answer to me, and that before filing it with me he gave it to you. I shall file the answer with the papers and give it immediately the consideration it deserves."

It had all been very solemn. As the Go

...ernor finished he turned around and looked out the window. A newspaper correspondent broke the spell.

"Well, Governor, are you going to throw Col. Scott out for the afternoon editions or for the morning papers?" he asked.

"Don't be too inquisitive," said the Governor, with a good-natured grin.

The Senate, after assembling at 11 o'clock, the usual hour, declared a recess to permit the members of the Democratic majority to confer. For an hour and a half the Democratic Senators sat behind closed doors and discussed the Scott case and the case of Milton E. Gibbs, the Governor's appointee for Hospital Commissioner. The Senate Finance Committee had unanimously decided to make an unfavorable report in the Gibbs case. The action of the Democratic Senators in conference on both cases had been unanimous.

When the Senate finally reconvened Senator Murtaugh of Elmira, where Col. Scott lives, took the floor and offered this resolution:

Whereas, On the 12th day of March, 1913, the Governor preferred charges against the Superintendent of State Prisons, to which an answer was required on or before noon of the following day; and,

Whereas, The Governor has announced his intention of hearing in person said charges which he has already decided against said Superintnedent, as is indicated in his declaration that he will remove from office the said official, all of which has become a matter of general information; and,

Whereas, Such practice is contrary to established precedent, and that justness and fairness requires that the investigation of such charges be held before an impartial and unbiased tribunal; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate does hereby respectfully request that the Governor refer the charges preferred by him against the Superintendent of State Prisons to an impartial tribunal for consideration and determination, and that the clerk of the Senate be authorized to immediately transmit this resolution to the Governor.

Murtaugh Attacks Governor.

"I contend," said Senator Murtaugh, "that this condition of affairs has been brought about because the Prison Superintendent would not allow the great prison system of this State to be made the football of politics. At the beginning of the present administration the Governor asked Col. Scott to appoint a certain man Warden of Auburn Prison. Because he refused to do so, because he wouldn't bend down before the throne, because he wouldn't drag politics into the prisons, he has been hauled before the Governor's Committee of Inquiry and paraded before the world as unworthy of confidence.

"Every member of the Senate should be interested in the removal of a constitutional officer whom this body has confirmed. I contend that the Superintendent is entitled to a fair trial before an impartial tribunal. I contend that the Governor, by his unseemly conduct, has unfitted himself for sitting in judgment. I contend that we have the right to communicate to the Governor our wishes in this matter.

"I contend that the charges against Col. Scott are trivial, but if this man—one of the foremost penologists of the world—is to be politically decapitated because he refused to appoint a Democratic county boss Warden of Auburn I want the decapitation to be surrounded not only with the dignity but with the spectacular features of other decapitations in history. I want the people of this State to know what is going on here.

"I contend that the Constitution does not contemplate that the Governor should act as prosecutor, judge, and executioner. And I contend, further, that Col. Scott has been tried on inuendo and convicted on insinuation."

Elon R. Brown contrasted the present proceeding with the trial of Gen. Austin Lathrop, who was Prison Superintendent under the administration of Gov. Morton. In that case Senator Brown sat as referee. He said he found grave abuses in the administration of the Prison Department, but he found also that these were due largely to men whom Gen. Lathrop had appointed in deference to directions from various Governors. When Gov. Morton received the report he told Gen. Lathrop to oust all these men and run the Prison Department himself.

The Governor's notice dismissing Col. Scott recites the charges and then goes on to say that Scott has been inefficient, incompetent, derelict, and neglectful of duty. The Governor cites Article V, Section 4, of the Constitution as his authority for the dismissal.

In an opinion made public this evening Gov. Sulzer declared that he regarded the answer made by Col. Scott as altogether insufficient to meet the accusations. In this opinion the Governor pays particular attention to the freedom which Harry Thaw is said to enjoy at Matteawan. The Governor's opinion follows in part:

"Supt. Scott, in his answer, nowhere denies that Harry K. Thaw obtained and made use of large sums of money and securities nor that he had interviews with a certain lawyer, one John Nicholson Annut, nor that one Horace A. Hoffman, said by Supt. Scott to be 'agent and representative of Mrs. Thaw, the mother of Harry K. Thaw,' had full and free access to Harry K. Thaw as charged in the specifications.

"Supt. Scott makes the technical denial that Dr. Russell 'Did not knowingly permit Harry K. Thaw to receive and have large sums of money.' He does not deny that lawyer Annut received from Thaw, in the hospital, $25,000 in cash and marketable securities, but asserts that Dr. Russell knew nothing about it. The essential facts remain undenied.

"The charges themselves were fully sustained by ample and competent proof taken before the Committee of Inquiry. To my mind it is beyond question that Supt. Scott in certain matters has not acted in good faith, and that in certain others he has shown inefficiency, incompetency, neglect, and dereliction of duty."

Col. Scott in his formal answer filed with the Governor after meeting every specification in detail said:

"I have conducted the office of Superintendent of State Prisons conscientiously, honestly, and economically, and in a manner which has been for the best interests of the State, and which has received general approbation, wherefore I respectfully ask that the charges be dismissed."

Scott Threatens to Sue.

The notice of removal was served on Col. Scott late this afternoon. Just before leaving, the Colonel gave out a statement in which he explains why he declined to appoint Mr. Rattigan Warden of Auburn Prison. He also declared he would give those who had insinuted that he was engaged in a plot to free Thaw a chance to prove their allegation in court. It is understood that the Colonel intends to begin suits for criminal libel in this connection. Here are some of the things the Colonal said in his formal statement:

"I discovered after taking office that the prisons had been too much under the influence of local politics. I determined to put an end to that condition. To do this I adopted the policy of selecting as Wardens and Superintendents of institutions men residing in other sections of the State and far removed from any local influences.

"At the beginning of my administration I was requested to appoint Mr. Rattigan Warden of Auburn Prison. I declined to do this. I declined to depart from the policy which I had adopted. I have adhered to this policy. For this reason I again refused to appoint Mr. Rattigan Warden of Auburn Prison when requested to do so by Gov. Sulzer.

"I have been accused by a clique of self-styled medical experts of organizing Matteawan State Hospital in the interests of Harry K. Thaw. I deny these accusations as absolutely false. The men who have made them in the past, and whoever may make them in the future, will have an opportunity of proving them in a court of law.

"Just before leaving his office the Colonel said to a group of newspaper correspondents: 'I have just told Mr. Potter, the Governor's representative, that I will not be to blame for anything that occurs between him and Mr. McDowell, secretary of this department, after I leave.'

Judge John B. Riley, who was named by the Governor to succeed Col. Scott, is a man of ability who has held public office continuously for many years. He has been a active member of the old Smith M. ... machine in Northern New York. ... is not a Sulzer Democrat within the ... the Governor places on that ... He started in public life as School ... for Clinton County in 1875, ... was chosen for the same place three ... later. For some years he practiced ... in Plattsburg. He was Superintend... of Indian Schools under the first ... Administration, and resigned ... to become State Civil Service ... under Hill. Under the sec... Administration he was ... Consul at Ottawa. He ...

MERIT, NOT POLITICS, TO RULE POST OFFICE

Wilson Won't Use the Department as a Party Asset, Burleson Tells Delegation.

WOULD EXTEND CIVIL SERVICE

Department Chief Favors Placing All Postmasters in the Classified Division.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Wilson's attitude toward the administration of the Postal Service was partially disclosed by Postmaster General Burleson to a visiting delegation this afternoon. The President wants a clean-cut, efficient, businesslike administration, he said, and this would be the rule to be applied to the qualifications of applications for Postmasterships.

The President, Mr. Burleson explained to his visitors, had decided not to make appointments to any of the big Post Offices of the country during the present recess of Congress, because the Senate was in session for a special purpose, which he did not understand to include the consideration of Postmasters' appointments. No important Postmasterships, the Postmaster General said, would be filled until after the Sixty-third Congress met in extraordinary session, on April 7.

Mr. Burleson said it would be his policy and that of the Administration to appoint to these Postmasterships the best-fitted men. He believed such men could be found within the Democratic ranks, but that if they could only be found in the Republican ranks, he would not hesitate to recommend their appointment. Mr. Burleson expressed his belief to the delegation that the Post Office Department had been used by the Republican Party as a political asset, but that it would not be so under the Wilson Administration. The Post Office Department, he said, was a great business institution, spending about $250,000,000 annually, and it must be apparent to any one that, if used as a political asset, the Postal Service would wield a tremendous influence throughout the country.

Although it might surprise his visitors, he continued, he wished them to know that he heartily approved President Taft's recent Executive order placing fourth-class Postmasters in the classified civil service. He said the only suggestion he would have made to Mr. Taft, if his advice had been sought, would have been that this Executive order did not go far enough. Mr. Burleson said he himself felt that before the fourth-class Postmasters were blanketed into the civil service they should have been required to take some sort of test examination to determine whether they possessed fitness to remain in their positions. He himself was not only in favor of having the fourth-class Postmasters under the civil service, but also all other Postmasters, first, second, and third class. In conclusion, he said he thought that when a Postmaster showed unusual ability in charge of a small Post Office he should be promoted to some larger post for merit.

To members of Congress who asked him what President Wilson's attitude would be in the matter of patronage toward Democratic Representatives who opposed his candidacy for the Presidential nomination, Mr. Burleson said to-day: "It is not purposed to discriminate against any Congressman who does not discriminate against President Wilson."

The delegation to which the Postmaster General spoke came from Baltimore with Gen. Lloyd Jackson, one of the many candidates for appointment as Postmaster for the City of Baltimore. There is a lively scramble for the place as a prelude to the Senatorial primaries to be held next Fall, when the people of Maryland will be asked to name their choice for the successor of Senator John Walter Smith, whose term expires in 1915, and to fill the balance of the unexpired term of the late Senator Rayner.

The delegation presented a petition urging Gen. Jackson's candidacy. After the spokesman for the delegation had told about Gen. Jackson's qualifications, Postmaster General Burleson said it was customary for candidates for Postmasterships to have the endorsement of the Congressmen from the territory covered by the Post Office to which they asked apointment.

Then Mr. Burleson emphasized that the Postmastership for a commercial and manufacturing city like Baltimore was a very important appointment, and one that would receive careful consideration before a selection were made.

DU PONT NAME BILL FAILS.

Defeated by Close Vote in House Which Once Passed It.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 13.—The bill changing the name of Alfred Victor du Pont to Dorsey Casenove du Pont was defeated in the lower branch of the Legislature to-day by a vote of 17 to 15.

Alfred Victor du Pont is the 11-year-old son of Alfred I. du Pont, the powder manufacturer. Mr. du Pont has pushed the name-changing bill with great vigor. The bill once passed the House, but was recalled from the Senate when the boy's mother and the boy himself, now at school in Great Barrington, Mass., entered vigorous objection. The bill was sent to committee, was forced out of committee to-day and put to vote.

LIGHTER IS SUNK; ELEVEN MISSING

Continued from Page 1.

in 1864. She was 120 feet long, 24 feet beam, and 7 feet deep.

Vague Report of Rescue.

The only thing to offset the gloomy report made at 1 o'clock this morning was the story which Meehan brought to Manhattan when the ferryboat Queens reached the Battery after turning back to Staten Island to leave the negro, Royston, at the infirmary there. Until Meehan told his story of having heard a voice shout out that the "rest were all on board," few on shore had any hope that the remaining eleven of the Wyckoff's crew had been saved.

Whether Royston heard the same tidings from Meehan or whether, through the half conscious fright in which he clung to the cabin top of the foundered Wyckoff, he heard something of what was going on, cannot be told this morning, but when he reached Staten Island and had been somewhat revived by the treatment he had received on the Queens, h, too, said something about the rest of the crew having been picked up by some other craft. But he insisted that he was not sure, although he repeated the story vaguely to the Staten Island police.

There was excitement a-plenty among the 100 or more passengers on the ferryboat Queens when the cry "Man overboard" was raised. Many of the passengers were women, and when Mates Thomas Meehan and Alfred Squires lowered a lifeboat and went to Royston, who was barely conscious, R. J. Kennedy, deckhand of the Queens, and with more than fifteen years of service to his credit, interested a good-sized audience in the women's cabin with his fund of stories, to keep them off the open decks.

Capt. Bunt of the Queens, told the passengers there was no danger, or cause to worry, and when the negro was brought aboard and the Queens proceeded to St. George, several women assisted in ministering to the man.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning, Lieut. Paulding of the Harbor Squad had be... convinced, from the reports of the ... office launch ... ran down the lighter did not lose much time in hanging around the scene of the collision but slipped away in the darkness and fog.

This was based on an utter inability to find any trace of the tug and on the fact that three hours after the collision, not a single word had come to the Harbor Squad from any boat that purported to have been the one that ran down the lighter. Any boat, Paulding said, should have put in at the nearest landing place and sent a word of warning to the police of the harbor.

With this viewpoint Paulding sent an alarm to every station and point he could reach this morning, with the orders that every boat should be watched.

Meanwhile, the wreck of the Wyckoff, from its nearness to the channel, is considered a serious menace to navigation. Word has been sent to the engineers of the War Department, and a wrecking crew will start out at daybreak.

The exact position of the wreck and the scene of the collision is 1,000 feet to the southeast of Oyster Island and 1,000 feet from Black Tom Buoy. Oyster Island is a tiny harbor island, south by southwest of the Statue of Liberty.

Rescued Cook Tells of Wreck.

Jeff Royston, the rescued cook of the ill-fated lighter, said after midnight at the Smith Infirmary that the Wyckoff had left Perth Amboy, N. J., at 4:05 yesterday afternoon bound for Pier 22, South Brooklyn. Shortly before 10:30, while he was sleeping in his bunk, Royston declares he was awakened by the crashing impact of a collision with some unknown vessel which had struck the lighter amidships.

When he rushed on deck he saw only two members of the crew, a man named John Johnson and one named Paul. This pair were standing near the port side of the lighter preparing to jump overboard.

Royston rushed toward the side of the vessel, but before he could gain his goal he felt himself swept from his feet by a rush of water as the lighter sunk. As he arose to the surface he threw his arms about an empty barrel which was bobbing about on the top of the water and clung to it until he was picked up by a boat from the ferryboat Queens.

Royston said that among those on the lighter were Capt. Clayton Conway, of Brooklyn; Samuel Johnson, Mate, of Manhattan, and Eben Smith, John Johnson, George Thorne, a man named Hancock, and Pual, all members of the crew.

4:00 P. M. FROM ATLANTIC CITY Sundays. Pennsylvania Railroad. Parlor cars and dining car for Newark and New York; also at 5:30 P. M. Sundays.—Adv.

ELECT H. F. HOLLIS TO SENATE

Democrats Break the Long Deadlock in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., March 13.—Henry F. Hollis, Democrat, was elected United States Senator by the Legislature to-day. He is the first member of his party to be elected to the Senate from this State since the civil war.

Mr. Hollis received 180 votes, three more than the number required to elect. John H. Bartlett, the new Republican caucus candidate, received 121 votes, and Edward N. Pearson, Republican, who to-day retired from the contest, 14. Henry B. Quinby, Republican, received 18 votes, and Robert P. Bass, Pregressive, 12. The scattering votes numbered 17. Three members were absent and 54 paired.

The deadlock, which had continued with daily balloting since Jan. 14, was broken by three Democratic members from Manchester who had supported Gordon Woodbury. Before to-day's ballot was taken Senator Joyal, speaking also for Representatives Janelle and Rickard, said that while they had opposed the Hollis candidacy on principle, they felt that it would be wrong to continue longer as obstructionists and that the three would vote for Hollis. Two Republican members and all but two Democrats supported the successful candidate.

Mr. Hollis is a native of this city, where he has practiced law since his graduation with high honors from Harvard University in 1892 He is 42 years of age. He has been identified with Democratic politics since he became a voter. He was the party's candidate for Governor and for Congress on several occasions, but the only elective office that he has held was a single term as Representative in the Legislature in 1899.

WILSON PRAISES CLEVELAND.

Unable to Attend Birthplace Dedication, He Sends a Message.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Wilson to-day declined an invitation to be present on March 18, Grover Cleveland's birthday, at the dedication of the Cleveland birthplace in Caldwell, N. J., as a public memorial. The President wrote to John H. Finley, President of the College of the City of New York, expressing his regret and eulogizing the character of Mr. Cleveland.

"I wish with all my heart," the letter runs, "that it were possible consistently with the performance of my new duties here to be present on the occasion of the dedication of Mr. Cleveland's birthplace to the public as a memorial, but inasmuch as I am bound here by obligations I cannot escape, I must content myself with requesting that you will read this brief message to those assembled.

"From the first, I have been deeply interested in the plan to acquire Mr. Cleveland's birthplace for the public, and this consummation of the plan seems to me of great significance and delightful omen. I think it must be evident to every one who has given attention to the matter that the feeling of the country, the feeling alike of admiration and affection, toward Mr. Cleveland grows warmer and warmer as the years pass by. As we see him in just perspective, he looms up as one of the most notable figures in our long line of Presidents. I send these lines, therefore, as a sincere tribute of respect and admiration.

"May I not add also my hope that the administration of the property may be productive of pleasure and stimulation to those engaged in it, and a real profit to the community at large?"

WILLIAMS AS McADOO AID.

Wilson Names Richmond Banker for Treasury Assistant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—John Skelton Williams of Richmond, Va., was nominated by President Wilson to-day as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in succession to Robert O. Bailey.

The President also sent to the Senate for confirmation the name of Franklin Delano Roosevelt of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Beverly T. Galloway of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Edward F. Sweet of Michigan, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and James A. Edgerton of New Jersey, to be Purchasing Agent of the Post Office Department.

The list of nominations contained the names of army officers entitled to promotion and those of sixteen physicians who had passed examinations for appointment as First Lieutenants in the Medical Reserve Corps of the army.

Mr. Williams was Secretary McAdoo's personal selection. He has been friendly with the Virginia Democratic organization, and Senators Martin and Swanson of that State were very glad to assent to his nomination when they were called to the White House by President Wilson early this morning.

Robert W. Wooley has been selected as another Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, succeeding Sherman Allen.

Wilson Bars Made-Up Photographs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A man walked into the White House offices this afternoon and said that some photographers on Pennsylvania Avenue were making spurious photographs showing visitors to the capital shaking hands with President Wilson or showing them with the President's arm about them. The man said that he thought this was wrong, and Secretary Tumulty agreed with him. Notice was sent to the offending photographers that they must stop the practice, and all agreed to do so.

Wilson's Daughters to Speak.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—President Wilson's daughters are to make addresses here and in St. Louis in a campaign for funds for the Goucher College for girls.

LA FOLLETTE TO ACT AS WILSON ADVISER

President Invites Him to a Conference Over Conservation, Tariff, and the Trusts.

REVOLUTION IN POLITICS

Chairman McCombs Declines Paris Appointment—Mitchel Helps Candidacy of Malone.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—For the first time in the history of the United States, a Republican Senator is going to be one of the chief advisers of a Democratic Administration. The Senator is Robert Marion La Follette of Wisconsin. The President has sent for him to come to the White House at 6 o'clock to-morrow afternoon and consult with him about the policies of the Administration. There was a rumor to-day that the subject of the conference was to be the Wisconsin patronage and that Senator La Follette was to be the almoner of it, but this is no true—at least, not yet. The President has the highest admiration for the Senator and means to make him one of his chief advisers in spite of the difference in their party beliefs. Whatever may be the case with future conferences, to-morrow's is to be devoted solely to the questions of the tariff, conservation, and the trusts, on all of which President Wilson regards Senator La Follette as an expert.

Senator La Follette was a good deal taken aback when Secretary Tumulty telephoned to him to-night and told him that he was to come to the White House to-morrow, and yet, he should not have been, for Mr. Wilson has lost no opportunity to make it plain that he entertains the highest regard for the Senator. He never refers to him in any other way than as "Bob," and he never loses an opportunity to express his enthusiastic admiration for him.

It is a certainty that under this Democratic Administration this Republican Senator will have as much to say about the party policies of the Democracy as any Democrat, even including Ollie James, Hoke Smith, and Thomas P. Gore, who have been regarded hitherto as the real things in the management of the new Administration's policy.

Senator La Follette did not seem to know quite what to make of it when he got his invitation to visit the White House. He hemmed and hawed for a minute or two, and then, realizing that the invitation was genuine and meant what it said, he accepted it.

William F. McCombs to-day declined the Paris Embassy. The President urged him so strongly to reconsider his decision that Mr. McCombs promised to think the thing over again for a few days. There is a well-defined impression here that Mr. McCombs has no intention of taking the place, but that Mr. Wilson does not want to be bothered with seekers for the office, and has asked Mr. McCombs to leave the matter up in the air for a while, so that he will not be bothered with everybody in the world looking for a job.

Seward T. Covert of Elmira, N. Y., is a candidate for appointment as Public Printer. This is a place which controls about 4,000 jobs. Mr. Covert has the backing of the Chemung organization, and it is expected that he will be able to get the Tammany indorsement too.

When John Purroy Mitchel sent a telegram last night urging the appointment of Dudley Field Malone as Collector of the Port of New York, he did more to help Malone's candidacy than anything that had been done before. Up to that time it seemed certain tht Mitchel would get the post. To-day the President sent for Malone and had a long conference with him, but it was not about the Collectorship. The impression is, however, that Mitchel's action has done a great deal in the way of obtaining the place for Malone.

Secretary Tumulty to-day asked something about Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, and was told that Stephenson was the man who gave Pauline, the White House cow, to President Taft. Mr. Tumulty looked out of the window and sighed.

"Lord," he said, wheeling back into his chair with a regretful look on his face, "I wish somebody would send me a cow."

Postmaster General Burleson has made more appointments to office than any other Cabinet member. His appointment of Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery has given a distinct jar to the thick and thin Wilsonites, for Dockery was a Champ Clark man. The chances are that they will get over it. The fact is, however, that the Cabinet is withholding its patronage announcements until the Tariff bill or bills come up for consideration. If a Congressman doesn't vote right on the tariff it will be easy to beat him into line by withholding patronage from him. Every member of the Cabinet is standing with a club in his hands, waiting for the Congressman to run the gantlet.

A cold shock was administered to a bunch of Texas Democrats, who went to see the Postmaster General to-day with a confident idea that only Wilson men were to be put on guard.

"How about the anti-Wilson men who will be recommended for Postmasterships?" the spokesman asked.

"It is not intended," answered Mr. Burleson, "to discriminate against any Congressman who does not discriminate against President Wilson."

The members of the delegation left the Postmaster General's presence trying to remove the chunks of ice from their persons and asking innocent bystanders to lend them a gas heater.

Sulzer Can't Promise Suffragists.

ALBANY, March 13.—Gov. Sulzer has received a telegram from Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, inviting him to review the annual woman suffrage parade in New York City on Saturday afternoon, May 3. The Governor answered to-day: "I am so busy with official duties that I cannot promise at present to accept your invitation."

PALM SUNDAY AT
Atlantic City
Week-End Outings
FROM NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY, NEWARK AND ELIZABETH
Saturday, March 15, 1913
$10 to $13
According to hotel accommodations
Tickets cover round-trip transportation, good for six months, and hotel expenses, beginning with dinner on Saturday night, and ending after luncheon on following Monday.
Full information of Ticket Agents, or O. T. BOYD, Division Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Pennsylvania R. R.

Fac-Simile Letters That Look Just Like Originals
PRICES— 500 Letters.....$2.00; 1000 " .....3.00; 2000 " .....4.00; 5000 " .....7.50; 10000 " 10.00
ADDRESSING ... Y.

HIGHWAY BILL PASSED.

No Sign of Murphy's Holding Up Sulzer Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—The Legislature to-day gave no indication that it intended to hold up constructive measures urged by Gov. Sulzer until the Tammany organization could receive some assurance from the Governor that the organization would be favored with patronage. Such a plan was yesterday said to exist by a State official in the confidence of the Governor, but the events of to-day did not go far to confirm the statement.

If Murphy has declared war on the Governor, as is intimated, he has placed no obstructions in the path of the Governor's legislation, so far as can be observed.

In the Assembly the Governor's Highway bill was passed, as the leaders early in the week announced that it would be. The Assembly Codes Committee also reported favorably eight of the series of Wall Street reform bills desired by the Governor.

The Highway Department Reorganization bill was passed, 90 to 38, a party vote. Assemblyman Hinman of Albany, the Republican leader, made the principal speech in opposition to the bill. He attacked it as partisan and said there was little difference between a department controlled by a Murphy machine and one controlled by a Sulzer machine.

"While the Governor of this State is squabbling with the Tammany boss over the question of highway patronage," he said, "the people of this State will see to it through their vigilance committees that the rule of graft and greed in the Highway Department shall come to an end and that they get their money's worth in good roads.

"Is Gov. Sulzer in earnest when he says he wants to pattern after Samuel J. Tilden? Gov. Tilden sent Boss Tweed to jail and drove from politics the Erie Canal ring. Tweed was a piker compared with the present highway ring."

Mr. Hinman gave in detail the charges of extravagance and irregularities in the Highway Department as given in the testimony taken by the Governor's commission of inquiry.

"The Highway bill before the House," Mr. Hinman said, "is not calculated to cure any of these evils, but will serve to perpetuate them all."

UNANIMOUS AGAINST GIBBS.

Senate Rejects Man Gov. Sulzer Nominated for Hospital Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—By a unanimous vote the Senate to-day rejected the nomination of Milton E. Gibbs of Rochester as a member of the State Hospital Commission. Gov. Sulzer sent the name of Mr. Gibbs to the Senate six weeks ago, and since that time the nomination had been held in the Finance Committee. The Senate confirmed the nomination of two men favored by Tammany, whose names were sent in with the Gibbs nomination. Mr. Gibbs represents a faction of the Democratic Party in Monroe County which is hostile to Tammany.

Charges against Mr. Gibbs of unprofessional conduct as a lawyer were made to the Finance Committee, and an investigation was ordered. Mr. Gibbs admitted that he had received from a railroad company $1,200 in settlement of two accident suits, in which he appeared as counsel for two section men who could not speak English. He said that he had given each of the men $200, reserving $800 for himself. He said that the men knew that the suits were settled for a total of $1,200, and that they were satisfied with $400. When the matter was taken up by the Rochester Bar Association, Mr. Gibbs agreed to pay the remainder of the money to the men, and he carried out this agreement. He said that at the time of the settlement he thought his action was fair to the men, but after the Bar Association took up the matter he thought that he perhaps had been unfair.

Before the Senate met, the Democrats in caucus voted to reject the nomination. Gov. Sulzer would make no comment on the Senate's action. He has said that he would in case of rejection send the nomination to the Senate again.

HAWTHORNE JURY STILL OUT.

After Nine Hours' Deliberation Without Verdict, Sent to Hotel for Night.

After deliberating from 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the jury which since Nov. 25 has been trying Julian Hawthorne, Albert Freeman, Dr. William J. Morton, and Josiah Quincy in the Federal District Court, on the charge of having used the mails to defraud, was locked up at 11 o'clock last night. The jurors were sent to the Astor House, and court adjourned until 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Judge Mayer spent the entire forenoon in summing up the case. He laid stress on the necessity of the jury considering the entire letters on which the indictments were found, and not forming an opinion on extracts. He also bade the jurors remember that if it had not been proved that the defendants disbelieved themselves in the mines they could not be found guilty. The defense had put in a statement charging the Government with intimidating certain of its witnesses so that they were afraid to come to this country to testify, and at the request of District Attorney Wise this was read to the jury.

FIND $100,000 EMBEZZLEMENT

Warrant for Arrest of Clerk in Alabama's Employ.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 13.—A warrant for the arrest of Theodore Lacey, chief clerk of the State Convict Department, charging him with embezzlement, was issued here late to-day at the instance of Gov. O'Neil. Examiners at work in the Convict Department, it was alleged, had discovered shortages amounting to more than $100,000.

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Edited by Brummagem
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MOTORISTS ATTACK NEW AUTO MEASURES

Representatives of Many Organizations Oppose Twenty Bills Proposed.

BONDING BILLS ARE TARGET

Secretary May Defends Proposal for Right to Revoke Licenses of Motorists for Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—Twenty or more bills affecting motorists or the automobile industry were considered to-day at a hearing given by the Legislative Committees on Internal Affairs. The Assembly Chamber was filled by representatives of the American Automobile Dealers' Association, the Automobile Association of the State, the Garage Association, motor truck interests, and others who opposed all the measures, and by representatives of the State Government and organizations interested in greater restrictions on the operation of automobiles.

The measures attacked most bitterly were those which would double the automobile tax and require both chauffeurs and other operators to give bonds. The only bill that received a word of commendation from the motorists was that which would require every vehicle on a road at night to be equipped with a white light in front and a red light in the rear.

The amendments favored by Mitchell May, Secretary of State, to whose department the State Automobile Bureau is attached, were contained in the McClelland bill. In its main provisions in relation to regulation the measure was not unlike the Herrick bill, which was indorsed by the Highway Protective Association. The essential points of those bills were the requirement of an examination to test the fitness of all who desired to operate automobiles, and the giving of power to a State official to revoke a license if the situation required it. For those changes Frederic R. Coudert of the Highway Protective Association and Secretary May argued each asserting that the proposed provisions were necessary to reduce automobile accidents and careless driving to a minimum.

Callan Thinks Law Will Stand.

Ex-Assemblyman Albert S. Callan, who introduced the present automobile law, was there, but he made no address. He expressed the opinion that the Callan law would not be changed. He said the automobilists wanted no change. Members of the Legislature had received many communications in opposition to various bills before the body, and many of those were from rural districts.

"The farmers are the only men with money these days," James J. McInerney of Rochester, a former Assemblyman, said. "They are buying automobiles now, and let me tell you, gentlemen, that if you think this automobile legislation is popular with the farmers you are greatly mistaken. If the Grangers were interested, you would find them represented here to-day."

One of Senator Siltwell's bills required each chauffeur to give a surety bond for $500 to the Secretary of State. Senator Bussey's bill commanded every operator to give a bond of $2,000. The Automobile Dealers' Association asserted there are more than 100,000 cars in operation in the State, and that the Bussey bill would require a total indemnity of more than $200,000,000. Frank B. Gilbert of New York was the only man to speak in favor of bonding the operators of automobiles.

Melville Bender of Albany, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the State Automobile Association, embracing all the automobile clubs of the State except two, attacked the amendment providing for an increase in the automobile tax. He called it a monstrosity.

"If the motorist is to be taxed because of the wear and tear of the road," Mr. Bender said, "then there should be a wheel tax, and every vehicle should be taxed. The motor cycle should be regulated, but it should not be done in the automobile law. If it is, provisions affecting motor cycles would affect automobiles as well, and that would be unfair."

Charles Thaddeus Terry, representing the New York Automobile Association, the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers and similar organizations, condemned the bond bills and the amendment providing for the "mugging" of operators.

The Highway Protective Association measure was supported by Senator Herrick, who said the present law did not meet the requirements nor give sufficient protection to pedestrians and the users of the roads.

Mr. Coudert spoke in praise of the German law. In that country, automobiling was safe, he said. He insisted that every operator should be compelled to demonstrate his ability to run a car and said that some State authority should be able to revoke a license if conditions warranted it.

Senator Stilwell was present in support of the automobile measures bearing his name. The McClelland bill was favored by Secretary May, who insisted the present law was defective.

The automobile manufacturers protested against the bill increasing the tax on automobile trucks from $5, flat rate, to $5 a ton. That was asserted to be one of the most unjust propositions ever placed before a Legislature. The manufacturers also contended that any automobile tax beyond the cost of registration was unjust.

Another bill which was attacked bitterly was the proposed amendment to make the owner of an automobile responsible for any accident occurring when another person was driving. A bill which the committees were urged to kill would require every motor vehicle in New York City to come to a full stop in front of all firenouses, schoolhouses, and railroad crossings.

Newsstand Bill Advanced.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—The Levy bill, giving the Board of Aldermen of New York City authority to issue permits for the erection of newsstands at Subway entrances and on the streets, was advanced to third reading in the Assembly to-day without debate or objection. According to the leaders, it will come up for final passage in the lower house early next week.

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100 KILLED, TATE STOPS MEXICANS

Continued from Page 1.

without danger to the rescuers. American residents here quickly gave their services as Red Cross volunteers.

Rebels Braved Death Lane.

Nogales is set in an ideal position for defense between two ranges of hills running parallel north and south. The State troops of Sonora were compelled to move through that mountainous lane and were mowed down by the fire of the Federal rifles and machine guns. On the plain between the hills the attackers concealed themselves in shallow gullies caused by mountain freshets. Here dead and wounded men lay in the sun. Twice in the day Gen. Obregon failed in stubborn attacks on the garrison.

At 5:20 o'clock a third attempt was made to take the Federal positions. That was more successful, the defenders deserting the right front and extreme left trenches and fleeing to the cover of the town. The garrison's shift of base increased the hot fire toward the American side, and when a report reached Lieut. Col. Tate that one of his troopers had been wounded he hastily assembled his men.

The American Red Cross workers were turned back from the Federal lines, and the United States soldiers had difficulty in clearing the streets of American Nogales of spectators. United States Consul Simpich drove an automobile carrying a red cross flag and filled with nurses through a shower of bullets to the aid of the wounded. About 10 o'clock the Constitutionalistas launched a movement from the east and west and sent a lively fire against the defenders from three directions. Consul Simpich telegraphed an appeal for Red Cross funds to the State Department in Washington. Many automobiles of Nogales residents were used in bringing the wounded to hospitals here.

Ojeda Fails Like Grouchy.

Col. Kosterlitzky's defense was made doubly stubborn by his expectation of reinforcement by Gen. Ojeda, who, with 500 Huerta troops, was making a forced march to Nogales from Agua Prieta, which town he had abandoned to the secessionists. But Ojeda turned out to be a second Grouchy, and when the day had passed without his arrival, Cols. Kosterlitzky and Reyes decided they could not hold out overnight against the rebels.

In the early fighting Tax Collector Nunze of Agua Prieta was wounded in the arm when on the American side of the border. Bullets pierced the walls of several houses in Nogales, Arizona. When in her home here, Mrs. Ada M. Gibson was struck in the heel of her shoe by a stray bullet. A small Mexican boy was wounded severely when on the American side. As she was sitting on the porch of her home in Nogales, Arizona, a bullet passed through the skirts of Mrs. H. W. Kelsay and buried itself two inches in a post. Pablo Rubio, a former official of Cananea, when sitting in the park here, was slightly wounded in the leg by a stray bullet.

"HANDS OFF!" TO OUR ARMY.

Secretary Garrison Orders American Troops to Shun Mexican Battles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The application of the Wilson Administration's policy of non-intervention in Mexico was illustrated in an order which went from the War Department to-day to Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the Department of the South. Gen. Bliss's command embraces the danger points where the revolutionists and regulars are fighting on the Mexican side of the border. Secretary Garrison directed Gen. Bliss to order all commanders of troops employed on patrol duty to notify the Mexican commanders, both regulars and revolutionists, to see that they arranged their troops so that the line of fire should not menace persons on the soil of the United States.

The commanders of United States troops also were directed to keep their troops away from the vicinity of engagements between contending forces on Mexican soil, unless it was necessary for them to protect the lives or property of Americans, and under no circumstances to fire themselves, except for the purpose of protecting life or property. Secretary Garrison explained that the desire was to prevent the accident of a clash between our troops and either of the contending Mexican parties.

ELDER DIAZ ON INTERVENTION.

Exiled Dictator Says All Mexicans Would Unite Against It.

NAPLES, March 13.—Porfirio Diaz has received many messages from his followers urging him to return to Mexico and resume the leadership of affairs there, but the ex-President steadfastly has refused to do so, saying nothing except danger to the independence of his country would induce him to interfere in the present internal policy of the Republic. In a few days Gen. Diaz will go to Rome to thank King Victor Emmanuel for the Italian decoration conferred on him by his Majesty. The ex-President then will go to Nice, where he intends to rest awhile.

William H. Taft, when President, said Gen. Diaz gave him full assurances that the United States was not planning intervention, but he continued:

"Nobody can tell what politics keeps in reserve or what the new American Administration may project.

"What is certain," added the General, "is that the whole of Mexico would stand like one man if threatened from abroad."

VACCINE AIDS STUTZ; EXPECTS TO RECOVER

Ohio Physician, After Taking Friedmann Treatment, Is Optimistic.

TWO VACCINES IN REALITY

Test to be Made Under Ideal Conditions in Bellevue — Patients Treated Improving.

Dr. Stutz Expects Recovery.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

UPPER SANDUSKY, Ohio, March 13.—On Jan. 15 I took the Friedmann treatment. Since that time I have improved very much in every way. I have gained fifteen pounds in weight and believe I will make a complete recovery.

Dr. OTTO CARL STUTZ.

Special to The New York Times.

UPPER SANDUSKY, Ohio, March 13.—Dr. O. C. Stutz returned this morning from his trip to Berlin, where he underwent the Friedmann treatment for tuberculosis. He is feeling much better than he did before he went away. In small vials, carefully packed in a valise which never left his possession, Dr. Stutz brought vaccine for the treatment of a limited number of cases. He says that it is the genuine Friedmann vaccine. Dr. Stutz said to-day:

"I am the only American physician fully instructed in the manner of using the Friedmann vaccine."

Dr. Stutz was busy this afternoon answering letters and telegrams. Persons in all parts of the country want to come here to take the treatment.

Dr. Stutz says that the great secret is that there are two vaccines. They must be injected in combination. Great care must be exercised in making the injections to guard against blood poisoning.

the amount of vaccine used varies with the patient, said Dr. Stutz. The time of making the second injection is extremely important. It would take from six months to a year to effect a complete cure, said Dr. Stutz. None of the patients seen in clinics by Dr. Stutz had been completely cured, although practically all had been greatly benefited.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Director J. F. Anderson of the Government's Hygienic Laboratory, who has begun the test for the Public Health Service of Dr. F. F. Friedmann's tuberculosis vaccine, will leave to-night for New York to confer again with the Berlin physician upon his return from Canada.

Dr. Anderson will join Dr. A. M. Stimson of the Public Health Service, who is watching the patients treated in New York hospitals by Dr. Friedmann, and another effort will be made to obtain the method of preparing the vaccine, which Dr. Friedmann has withheld, making the condition that the Government must recognize improvement in the condition of patients already treated before he reveals the secret of his mixing method and the dose.

The Public Health Service to-day obtained reasonable verification of a report that Dr. Friedmann, as far back as last July, applied to this Government for a patent on his remedy. Though such applications are in the secret archives of the Patent Office, information relating to Dr. Friedmann's intention is said to have come from a foreign source. No patent, however, has been issued.

It was pointed out also that no commercial firm could introduce any such vaccine into the country without the approval of the Public Health Service, which approval could only come after thorough tests.

The Government authorities have received a culture from Dr. Friedmann, and have begun the making of subcultures through various culture media. When these sub-cultures are grown they will be tested on laboratory animals, such as monkeys, rabbits, mice, and guinea pigs. The Government will use the vaccine on no human beings, but will keep constant watch of the patients already treated by Dr. Friedmann.

The Public Health Service is besieged by tuberculosis sufferers desiring to take Dr. Friedmann's treatment. Members of of Congress also are receiving appeals from persons in all parts of the country, but the Government can do nothing at this time, and can make no recommendations until a fair test has been made.

TORONTO, Ontario, March 13.—Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann will arrive in Toronto to-morrow as the guest of the University of Toronto. Arrangements have been completed for treating with his vaccine 100 tubercular subjects at the new General Hospital.

BELLEVUE TO MAKE TESTS.

Under Government Supervision Friedmann Treatment Will Be Given.

Tests of the Friedmann vaccine are to be made in Bellevue Hospital. There will be official Government tests under the supervision of Drs. Anderson and Stimson of the Public Health Service. Between fifty and sixty patients will be treated by the German physician under the favorable conditions which the splendid equipment of Bellevue Hospital will afford.

The Government action, it is said, will depend upon the results of this test. The details of the test will be left to Dr. Friedmann, who, unhampered, will be allowed to carry on the work and prove the efficacy of his serum.

Dr. John W. Brannan, President of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, said yesterday:

"I wish it distinctly understood that in lending the hospital equipment for a test such as the Government physicians desire to make Bellevue Hospital is not in any way indorsing or giving sanction to Dr. Friedmann. The hospital remains perfectly neutral in that regard, and simply assists Drs. Anderson and Stimson with its facilities because as a public hospital it is far better fitted to further a perfectly fair test than a private institution would be.

"I also wish to say that no physician can bring private patients to the lodge in the hospital as subjects of Dr. Friedmann's tests. The hospital is crowded with poor patients as it is and the subjects for Dr. Friedmann's inoculations will be taken from among the patients we already have in the hospital."

The date of the tests will be decided upon when Dr. Friedmann returns from Canada.

There are forty patients in the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases at 1,919 Madison Avenue, awaiting the return of Dr. Friedmann. He was to treat them to-day, but his brother has notified the hospital authorities that Dr. Friedmann will not return from Canada until Sunday or Monday.

An official report of an examination made yesterday of two of the three patients in the People's Hospital, at 203 Second Avenue, treated by Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann last week, shows that there has been an improvement in their condition since the administration of the Friedmann serum. An unofficial report from Mt. Sinai Hospital is to the effect that the three women and four men treated by Dr. Friedmann in that institution also show improvement. These patients are watched by Dr. A. M. Stimson.

A special meeting was held of the Medical Board of the People's Hospital, at which the two male patients were examined. Dr. A. C. H. Friedmann, brother of the Berlin physician, attended the meeting. It was denied last night by Dr. I. M. Rottenberg, President of the hospital, that the Friedmann treatment had been the subject of any lengthy discussion. The board met simply to examine the patients treated with the vaccine and not to go into the merits or demerits of the treatment. A physician of the Board of Health was present, and he will report to Commissioner Lederle.

"The examination showed that there had been a marked improvement in every case," said Dr. Rottenberg. "The examinations were carefully made. There are now no nightsweats, and there is not now the slightest pain. The patients said that they felt lively."

Dr. Stimson called at Mount Sinai Hospital in the morning to examine patients undergoing the Friedmann treatment there. The cases at Mount Sinai are tuberculosis of the bones and glands.

There is some surprise that so few persons have asked at the hospital to be accepted by Dr. Friedmann for treatment. In the last three days there have been thirty at Mount Sinai Hospital, it is said, and of that number eight have been accepted. Inquiries, however, are coming in from all over the country. Men and women wish to know how they can obtain Dr. Friedmann's treatment either for themselves, friends, or relatives.

The hospital authorities are not encouraging out-of-town patients to come here. The improvement of the persons who have taken the treatment is looked upon as most hopeful. Dr. Albert P. Francis of the Pennsylvania Department of Health, and Dr. W. G. Ross of the Toronto General Hospital, are here to observe the effects of the treatment.

CONSUMPTION CURE IN COURT

Makers Sue Dr. Waters for $129,000 for Breach of Contract.

The existence of another so-called remedy for tuberculosis was disclosed in three suits filed yesterday in the Supreme Court by the Knox Terpezone Company against Dr. Bertram H. Waters of 40 East Forty-first Street, who is described in the complaint as head of the tubercular clinic of the New York Board of Health. The plaintiffs seek to recover $129,000 in damages.

It is alleged that in 1910 the Knox Company entered into a contract with Dr. Waters whereby the physician was to make a study of a compound, prepare data of cases, supply patients to be treated, make a report to the New York County Medical Society, and cause the report to be printed in The Journal of the American Medical Association.

According to the complaint, it was provided in the contract that the physician was to treat as confidential anything he learned in regard to the medicine, and it is for breaches of the terms of this clause of the contract that the principal suit, in which $100,000 is asked, is brought.

In the second suit it is alleged that Dr. Waters agreed to provide eight patients for tests, but provided only one, who was in such a condition from a complication of diseases that he died twenty-three days after being admitted. There is another grievance in the second suit. It is stated that Dr. Waters at first sought no further compensation than the honor of announcing the cure to the world, but later, when the experiment had proceeded to such a point that he was indispensable, demanded a salary of $200 a month.

In the third suit the physician is accused of conversion. The complaint further asserts that when the company's sanitarium was moved to Lava, Sullivan County, Dr. Waters agreed to get the necessary permit from the State Board of Health, but neglected to do so, with the result that the company was given ten days to move out of the State. The loss from the disbursements necessary to remodel and fit out a farmhouse for use as a sanitarium is placed at $27,000.

AID FOR CRIPPLE-HERO.

Help Asked for Fitting, Who Lost Wooden Legs Saving Woman's Life.

Keen interest was aroused yesterday in the case of William Leslie Fitting, the cripple-hero of East Williston, L. I., who risked his life Wednesday afternoon to save a woman from a Long Island Railroad train. Your years ago, when 15 years old, Fitting was ground beneath the heavy trucks of a train on the same road, and suffered the loss of both legs. On Wednesday afternoon he dashed in front of an express train at the Westbury station, and with a violent push hurled to safety a Polish immigrant who was standing dazed directly in the path of the locomotive. He was struck down the next instant and his two "peglegs" shorn away from the stumps.

The story of his heroism has gained for him the interest of George W. Ryder, Secretary and Treasurer of the Cripples' Welfare Society. Mr. Ryder investigated the circumstances of the youth. As a result, he has appealed to the readers of THE TIMES to join in a subscription fund for the purpose of purchasing for Fitting a pair of modern artificial legs. The sum needed is $300. Mr. Ryder further urges that some philanthropic person provide a more suitable job for the young hero. Fitting has a wife and infant daughter dependent upon him, and has been able to earn only $1.35 a day. Contributions may be sent to the Cripples' Welfare Society at 156 Fifth Avenue.

HONORS FOR DR. McKELWAY.

Associates on The Eagle Give Him a Reception on His 68th Birthday.

Dr. St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, was the guest of honor last night at a birthday reception to him at the Heights Casino, 75 Montague Street, Brooklyn, by his associates, past and present, on his newspaper. About 450 men and women were there when the dancing began shortly after 9 o'clock.

Dr. McKelway, Mrs. McKelway, and his niece, Miss Flora Foster, received the guests.

As a remembrance Dr. McKelway's associates presented him with a pair of opera glasses, on one side of which was inscribed the date, March 13, 1913, and on the other the words "To the Chief." The presentation speech was made by John S. Boyce, Chief Engineer of the Eagle Building and a veteran employe.

Dr. McKelway is 68 years old. He sent in his first copy to the Eagle in 1865. After filling the various positions on the staff, including that of Washington correspondent, he became editor of the paper in 1888.

Mrs. J. B. Harriman Convalescent.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, who has been ill and confined to her house for the last two weeks, the result of a series of operations upon an old wound received some time ago in an automobile accident, is convalescent, and for the first time yesterday was able to receive a few friends. Mrs. Harriman was obliged to give up her office work when she was head of the Woman's Wilson and Marshall League, last October, on account of this same trouble, and carried on the campaign from her room in St. Luke's Hospital.

SOCIAL MENTORS FOR GIRLS.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young Has Plan to Rid Schools of Sororities.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Schools, will send a list of teachers to the School Board to-day, requesting their appointment as social mentors under the title of "Dean of Girls." One will be assigned to each high school.

Mrs. Young's close observation of girls' sororities, which she opposed in the schools, convinced her of the necessity of a dean for girls. It is her idea that the teacher with attractive ideas can inspire confidence in the pupils and rid the high schools of the secret societies.

"We hope to make girls' lives so attractive while in school," said Mrs. Young, "that there will be no need of the sorority."

SUBURBAN HOMES ALONG THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Quick and frequent train service at moderate commutation rates. In charming localities, where city comforts and rural freedom make the place for your children and for you. Send today for Booklet No. 1, W. C. Hope, G. P. A., 143 Liberty St., New York.

TWO NEW DISTRICTS SHOW GRAFT TRAILS

Mrs. Hertz's Story to Grand Jury Takes Scandal Into First Inspection District.

VICE FLOURISHES IN THIRD

Case Against Hartigan, Up for Trial To-day, Greatly Strengthened —Mrs. Grey Indicted.

Mrs. Rosie Hertz, the convicted disorderly resort keeper, appeared before the Grand Jury and Mr. Whitman yesterday and not only named the men who collected $20,000 in graft from her in the last eight months, but gave specific dates and brought forth witnesses who were necessary to corroborate her charges. The witnesses included her husband, Jacob Hertz, and several women employed by the Hertzes in connection with their extensive disorderly house business. When her testimony was completed the Grand Jury voted two indictments. These will be formally handed down to Justice Seabury some time to-day.

The two men named by Mrs. Hertz are said to have been acting directly for an Inspector. This new development in the graft investigation is considered very important because it has brought the trail into the First Inspection District, a section of the city hitherto mentioned only casually in connection with developments in the sections further uptown. The First District comprises everything from the Battery to Fourteenth Street, and from Broadway to the East River. Mrs. Hertz confined her activities during her thirty years of vice to the section west of Third Avenue and north of Grand Street. The specific case on which indictments against two collectors were voted, it was said, concerned the collection of protection money for one of Mrs. Hertz's houses in East Ninth Street.

An indictment was also found against Annie Grey, who amassed a fortune as a keeper of disorderly resorts, and her husband, Robert E. Ullner, an ex-policeman and a practicing attorney of 90 Nassau Street. Mrs. Grey was to have been a witness before the Grand Jury. She was notified through her husband, who appeared at the Criminal Court Building earlier in the week as her personal attorney, that an indictment hung over her head, and that it would be released unless she acquiesced to Mr. Whitman's suggestion for a complete confession.

Report of Flight to Europe.

Mr. Whitman was informed over the telephone yesterday that both Mrs. Grey and Ullner were in Atlantic City. Last night there was a report that she had sailed for Europe from Hoboken with her husband, but Mr. Whitman placed no credence in the rumor. He believes Mrs. Grey is still in hiding at the shore. Husband and wife are charged in the indictment with running a disorderly house, and this merely constitutes a misdemeanor. The law of New Jersey does not recognize a misdemeanor as being extraditable, and the Ullners could make a lot of trouble for Mr. Whitman if they persist in remaining out of this State.

It is considered more likely, however, that both Mrs. Grey and her husband will hasten to Mr. Whitman's office to give themselves up. Ullner, it was suggested yesterday, had too much at stake as a member of the legal profession to incur the displeasure of the District Attorney. If Mrs. Grey goes before the Grand Jury she will be expected to tell who the men were who assured her that she would always be safe from molestation. Mr. Whitman already knows the names of these men, but needs corroboration before he can obtain indictments. All of Mrs. Grey's transactions with the police, it is said, are confined to the Third Inspection District.

At 10 o'clock this morning Patrolman John J. Hartigan, formerly on Inspector Sweeney's staff and under indictment for perjury, will be brought up for trial before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Hartigan was indicted Feb. 17 and is out on $5,000 bail furnished by the National Surety Company. Hartigan is charged with swearing before the Grand Jury that he did not know an envelope he carried from Capt. Sweeney to Fox contained money to be used to prevent Sipp from testifying against Sweeney. The confessions of Walsh and Fox showed that Hartigan did know that he got $800 from Sweeney and $150 additional from Capt. Walsh.

The case against Hartigan was made much stronger yesterday by the testimony of Lieut. George Cullum, now attached to the Hamburg Avenue police station in Brooklyn. Cullum furnished a link which the District Attorney has been looking for most eagerly.

Lieut. Cullum was in charge of Sweeney's blotter in the inspection district office in the West 125th Street station on Dec. 30 the day on which an envelope was carried by Hartigan to Fox. Hartigan, when he was before the Grand Jury, admitted going to Walsh's home on Dec. 30. He denied, however, that Sweeney had sent him to Walsh. Hartigan also admitted going from Walsh's home to the Tombs and handing Fox an envelope of unknown contents. He persisted that he had gone to Walsh at his own instigation and refused to change his testimony even after Walsh confessed that Hartigan had come by pre-arrangement in which Sweeney as well as Walsh and Hartigan concurred.

Mr. Whitman until yesterday had been unable to offset Hartigan's assertion that he left the Sixth Inspection District of his own volition. But Lieut. Cullum's story showed that Hartigan must have left the district on the mission to Walsh at the direct instigation of Sweeney himself.

"There were only two men in the inspection district," Lieut. Cullum told the Grand Jurors, "who could have given Hartigan permission to leave the district on Dec. 30. One of those men was myself. The other man was Inspector Sweeney. I did not give such permission to Hartigan."

Sweeney's police blotter showed, it was learned, that Hartigan was absent from duty between the hours of 9 A. M. and noon on Dec. 30. On the strength of Cullum's story before the Grand Jury District Attorney Whitman will aim to prove that Hartigan left on his mission at the direct instigation of Sweeney and with $800 of Sweeney's money in his pocket.

Whitman to Try Case.

Mr. Whitman will personally conduct the case against Hartigan, and it is believed that James A. Donnelly, who represented the policeman when he pleaded not guilty on Feb. 24, will again appear for him. The trial, in all probability, will last several days. It will be followed by the trials of Patrolman Thomas F. Robinson, indicted for bribery on the same day that the indictment against Hartigan was found, and Sergt. Peter J. Duffy, indicted for bribery on Feb. 20.

A story of remarkable activity in the disorderly house business in the Third Inspection District, which includes the cross section of Manhattan from Fourteenth Street to Forty-second Street, reached the District Attorney's office yesterday. This district, which includes the old Tenderloin, has witnessed many changes in police direction during the last six months. Inspector Gillen took charge of the district about two weeks ago, and since then, according to the story which reached the District Attorney, no less than twenty-two disorderly resorts had opened for business.

Witnesses are being gathered together, it is said, who will tell the Grand Jury before another week has passed that all these disorderly resorts are paying for protection at the present time. The houses are said to be confined to Sixth Avenue and Thirty-first, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-eighth, and Fortieth Streets. Of the twenty-one hotels said to have been under the control of the "vice trust," it is further said, only four remain open at the present time. The newly opened resorts, it is explained, by the daring tactics of their managers, have usurped the power and influence of the broken-up "trust."

No direct testimony was heard yesterday by the Grand Jury further involving ex-Inspectors Hussey, Thompson, and Murtha. It was said, however, that the District Attorney's office was on the trail of much real estate, stocks, and bonds owned by Hussey. It was recalled that during the examination recently of Hussey before one of the Deputy Police Commissioners, he refused to answer any questions concerning his real and personal holdings.

The Maritime History of New York

as recorded by panels of Atlantic Faience in the Terra Cotta Grill Room of the Hotel McAlpin is well worth seeing.

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ROOSEVELT OUTLINES PROGRESSIVE SERVICE

Aims to Translate Knoweldge of Social Needs Into Action, He Tells 4,000 Philadelphians.

GREAT WELCOME TO LEADER

Meeting Raises $11,000 for State Campaign of 1914 — Colonel Praises Labor Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Theodore Roosevelt set forth his programme for the ushering in of the era of social and industrial justice in a speech to-night in the Metropolitan Opera House to an audience of 4,000 men and women who shouted their approval. His proposed plan of procedure was outlined and amplified in an earnest address punctuated with tumultuous cheering, annotated by individual comments from the galleries, and then ratified in a remarkable outburst.

The Colonel did not reach the opera house until after 9 o'clock, and his coming was prefaced by a money-raising episode that was as swift in its performance as it was remarkable in its outpouring of contributions, for in fifteen minutes more than $11,000 had been paid or pledged as a campaign fund for next year's work.

As the money-raising was completed, Col. Roosevelt, accompanied by Dr. J. William White, whose dinner guest he had been, entered from the rear of the stage. The orchestra struck up "Hail to the Chief," and the great audience rose and roared a welcome to its leader. Women stood on chairs and waved their handkerchiefs, men yelled their greeting, and cheers ran wavelike from gallery to gallery, from stage to the boxes, while red bandanas gave characteristic color to the scene. Col. Roosevelt was visibly touched, and he began his speech by expressing his appreciation of the welcome. Then he paid a high tribute to the work of women in the last campaign, and gave a flat indorsement of equal suffrage that brought forth another shout from the audience.

Col. Roosevelt said in part:

"The Progressive Party has been founded primarily to render social and industrial service. This means, of course, that there must be clean politics. Rotten politics in the end means rotten business and rotten conditions generally. The first requisite in any movement for any species of betterment in this country must be honesty.

"The party has divided its activities into several branches, all, of course, interdependent. The most characteristic, the most essential, and the most original form of work we are undertaking is the work of the Progressive service. We intend to realize the new freedom for which this Nation strives, by social research, in which information is the keynote; and then by the immediate translation of the knowledge thus acquired into action by a political organization in which service is the watchword. The Progressive service branch of our party activities is devoted to social research in organized, efficient shape, and is endeavoring to correlate it with the acts of lawmaking bodies and the needs of the public.

"We are endeavoring to bring to the work of social research the four fundamentals of accuracy, impartiality, order, and, finally, a spirit which fervent, cool-headed zeal, dispassionateness, and kindly good will are all united.

"I wish to congratulate you men in Pennsylvania upon the fight the Progressive Party is making in the Legislature to achieve its purpose and thereby justify its existence. All your proposed laws are good; the primary law, for instance, and the Corrupt Practices act. But peculiar importance attaches to the three acts proposed for regulating child labor, for regulating the employment of women, and for creating a minimum wage for both women and children. The underpayment of wage earners is one of the worst evils of our present industrial system, and it is not only an evil in itself, but it is at the bottom of the sweatshop problem.

"What I have said applies no less to the Women's Labor act. It is wicked not to regulate the working hours and factory conditions of the women who are compelled to earn their own living. At present the employer who cares for the health and comfort of his workers is at a material disadvantage in competition with other employers, who do for their workers no more than is demanded by a bare compliance with the lax provisions of the present law.

"The Progressive Party was founded primarily to meet the great awakening of conscience which we have seen in the American people during the last few years. Thoughtful men and women have grown to realize that it is impossible that either our present political or our present industrial conditions shall continue unchanged if the Republic itself is to live and prosper. Self-government is incompatible with dishonest government, and a political democracy and a business oligarchy cannot permanently exist in the same country side by side.

"We wish the business man to prosper, and, alone among the great parties, we propose a rational common-sense plan which will secure him prosperity at the same time that it secures us against possible wrongdoing by him. We hold that the right type of business man is the man who makes money by serving others, and if the service is great we wish the reward to be great. We draw the line on conduct, not on size. We do not intend to destroy big business; where it is useful to the people we intend to keep it, but we intend so to supervise and control it that we can be sure that it will be useful. We know that there can be no prosperity unless there is prosperity for the business man. Our proposal is merely to pass prosperity around. We wish to see wages go up if dividends go up. We wish to see the benefit of improved machinery accrue in just part to the worker who uses that machinery no less than to the employer who benefits by that machinery. If the man at the top makes a fortune and the man at the bottom only a bare living, we hold that there is something wrong, and we do not intend to rest content until we right the wrong."

Representatives of the Progressive movement in this State took the first step toward an active gubernatorial campaign in 1914 in the afternoon session of the conference to-day, when the Progressive League of Pennsylvania was organized.

This league will act as an auxiliary body to the County and State Committees of the Washington Party, the legal representative body of the Progressives in the Keystone State. By taking this action, Pennsylvania pointed the way for the Nation, since it is the first State to form a State-wide organization of this kind since the defeat of the Roosevelt-Johnson national ticket of the Progressive Party.

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Intelligence, integrity and diligence characterize those who read the "Help Wanted" columns of The New York Times. First-class houses find the workers they are seeking just there. Telephone 1000 Bryant. —Adv.

J. P. MORGAN AGAINST PARK AVE. GRADING

With Other Property Owners He Is Opposed to Cutting Back Tunnel to 35th Street.

McANENY DISPUTES WETMORE

Hotel Vanderbilt's Architect Had Asserted That a Private Concern Was Behind the Move.

Determined opposition was manifested yesterday in the Board of Estimate to the proposed improvement of the street grades at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street in line with a plan prepared by Lloyd Collis. This provides for the cutting back of the tunnel under Park Avenue to between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets, the abolition of the steps in front of the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, and the change of the grades on both sides of the avenue so that there would be a gradual rise from about Thirty-second Street to Thirty-fifth Street on each side of the street car tracks.

Several wealthy property owners of the district, including J. Pierpont Morgan, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., ex-Ambassador to France Robert Bacon, George C. Boldt, and Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division, were present either in person or by attorney in opposition to the proposal.

Charles D. Wetmore had an alternative plan. He would not touch the street grades or cut the tunnel back, but would add a ramp on the east side of the avenue so as to do away with the steps at Thirty-fourth Street, and would carry Thirty-third Street across Fourth Avenue at grade.

Mr. Bacon spoke against the Collis plan, which was supported by President McAneny. His house is on the eastern side of Park Avenue, at the Thirty-fourth Street corner, and it would be affected by the cutting down of the street level in front of it. "If it was simply a matter of the money," he said, "it would not make any difference to me. But I do not believe that the plan is a good one for the city."

Edmund Baylies, as counsel for many of the adjoining property owners and large department stores, expressed the opinion that it would cost the city more than $2,000,000 to make the change. "It would almost ruin many private houses in the vicinity," he said, "and before the city got through with the damage suits it would cost it more than $2,000,000."

Charles D. Wetmore, who designed the Vanderbilt Hotel, accused a private concern, which he did not name, of being behind the Collis plan. He asserted that he was not protesting because of any interest in the Vanderbilt Hotel, as Mr. McAneny had said.

"You are wrong there," said Mr. McAneny.

"Well, it's my word against yours," retorted Mr. Wetmore.

It was understood that the private concern to which he referred was a company that had proposed to build a moving platform along Thirty-fourth Street. In Mr. Collis's plan provision is made for the construction of a crosstown subway above the present Interborough line, and Mr. McAneny said he believed that much of the opposition to this particular change in the street grade was caused by the feeling which the moving platform project had aroused.

After the matter had been debated for some time, the decision upon it was laid over for two weeks, President McAneny remarking:

"I think Mr. Wetmore's attempt to lug in the moving platform question a pretty cheap performance."

Mr. McAneny said last night that he was not in any way pledged to the moving platform idea, but he considered that provision should be made in the alterations of Thirty-fourth Street for the possibility of some time constructing a crosstown line under it. The large merchants who have their stores between Madison Avenue and Broadway, in Thirty-fourth Street, are in direct opposition on this point. They dread the disturbance of business likely to be caused by the construction of such a subway, and they believe that it will also necessitate the sinking of the proposed B. R. T. subway along Broadway at Herald Square by several feet in order to get the crosstown line over it. This, they contend, would make it difficult to provide a mezzanine gallery and as many entrances to the station at Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street as they desire.

PARENTS BLOCK SURGEONS.

Will Not Allow Amputation of Child's Leg Even to Save Her Life.

Thomas Reilly of 186 Mulberry Street and his wife, Mary, parents of ten-year-old Elizabeth Reilly, whose leg was mangled on Monday night by a trolley car, have refused to sign a permit giving the City Hospital surgeons the right to amputate the girl's leg if it is found necessary to save her life.

The doctors, fearing blood poison, wanted to be forearmed with a permit, but the parents declined to sign one. They said the girl would be better off dead than to go through life a cripple.

What the Eye Seeth

is seldom a safe guide. One looks along a railroad track and sees the two rails meeting at a point in the distance. Do they? One looks down the row of great Industrial Buildings at the Bush Terminal, and the last one his eye rests upon appears to be the smallest. In fact, it is the largest.

We are building bigger and faster for two reasons. First, the advantages of tenancy at the Bush Terminal become each day more apparent to manufacturers and distributors, and each year brings a greater number of applications for space. Second, with each new building our operating costs on the whole group grow less.

We advertise for just *one* reason: It gives us greater opportunity of selecting the best class of tenants.

A book called "How to Reduce Overhead Expense" shows the true inwardness of many things about which the eye commonly is deceived. A copy of this book will be sent by the request of responsible business men.

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10c and 25c a box. Sold by most druggists. But if you cannot conveniently buy them in your neighborhood, send a dime for a small size box to A. P. Pierce & Co., Springfield, Mass.

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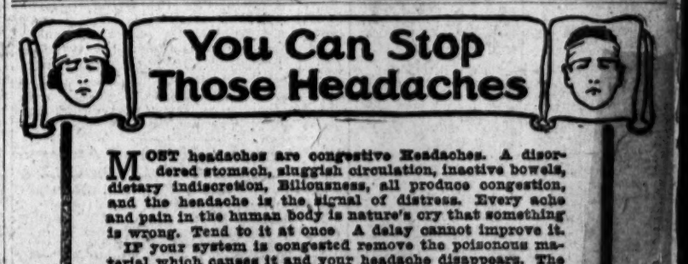

MOST headaches are congestive Headaches. A disordered stomach, sluggish circulation, inactive bowels, dietary indiscretion, Biliousness, all produce congestion, and the headache is the signal of distress. Every ache and pain in the human body is nature's cry that something is wrong. Tend to it at once. A delay cannot improve it.

IF your system is congested remove the poisonous material which causes it and your headache disappears. The remedy which moves your bowels quickly within an hour or so and clears the system is HUNYADI JANOS WATER, the natural Laxative. ½ glass taken in the morning or at any time on an empty stomach acts within one hour, gently and surely. Why not stop such headaches? Get a bottle at any Drug Store to-day.

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Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

In the Spring A Young Man's Fancy—!

"New Clothes for Easter-tide," is graven —as was Calais with Queen Mary — upon the heart of every New Yorker.

Perhaps it is the reflection of his joy to see the sun begin to illuminate his stroll down the Avenue.

At any rate it is the compelling cause of a very strong resolution to buy—and of an investigatory stroll that usually begins and still oftener ends at Macy's.

Macy's has COMPLETE assortments of Men's Clothes for Spring. Macy's is unaffected by the present chaotic state of the Garment market, which is elsewhere reflected in a meagre showing of inferior Clothes.

Incidentally, Macy's prices are "Lowest-in-the-City" — although the point is not so much that you save 20% in money, as that you gain appreciably in quality, style, and tailoring.

Men's Spring Clothes.

Fancy Sack Suits
At $14.75, $18.50, $19.75, $24.75, $29.75 and $32.50.

Blue Serge Suits
At $14.75, $19.75, $24.75 and $29.75.

Chesterfield Topcoats
At $14.75—serge-lined.
At $19.75—silk-lined.

Fancy Topcoats
At $19.75, $24.75, $32.50 and $44.50.

Rain-Coats
At $9.50, $11.50, $14.75, $18.50, $22.50 and $27.50.

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Natural Alkaline Water
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A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities
Ask your Physician
Not Genuine without the word
CELESTINS

THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

ANXIOUS GERMANS SACRIFICE STOCKS

Fear That Money will Grow Still Dearer Again Sends Boerse Prices Down.

BRITISH NAVY BILL HIGHER

$231,546,500 Demanded for Coming Year—Italian Government Planning Naval Increase.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, March 13.—Anxiety and nervousness, due primarily to the European situation and the prospective increase of armaments, continue to dominate the German financial markets.

Stocks suffered a fresh decline on the Boerse to-day in consequence of the fear that money will grow still dearer. It is even thought in some quarters that the money which will presently be required for the quarterly settlement may command as much as 9 per cent., an almost unprecedented figure.

Canadian Pacifics declined another 3 points to-day, while standard issues in iron and steel and shipping fell from 1½ to 4 points. Government stocks were also perceptibly weaker.

Suggestions of fresh taxes on Stock Exchange transactions, coal exports, and other forms of business in order to pay for the proposed great increase of the army are aggravating the state of unrest.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, March 14.—The British navy estimates for 1913-14, issued last night, show net requirements of £46,309,300, ($231,546,500,) an increase of £1,233,900, ($6,169,500,) over last year.

The new programme provides for five battleships, eight light cruisers, and sixteen destroyers.

LONDON, Friday, March 14.—The British naval estimates for 1913-14, which were announced yesterday, total $231,546,500, as compared with $225,377,000 last year.

The new building programme provides for five battleships, eight light cruisers, sixteen torpedo boat destroyers, and a number of submarines. The personnel of the navy is to be increased to 146,000 officers and men.

There will be under construction on April 1 eleven battleships, three battleship cruisers, thirteen light cruisers, thirty-five torpedo boat destroyers, and twenty-one submarines. In the year now closing four battleships, three battleship cruisers, five light cruisers, fifteen destroyers, and three submarines were completed.

The general opinion prevails in the House of Commons that First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill has cut the estimates rather fine, although it is conceded that they will meet the needs of the Government.

PARIS, March 13.—The urgency of the French Government's bills to increase the peace footing of the army has been pointed out to the Finance and Military Committees of the Chamber of Deputies by M. Etienne, the Minister of War, according to a semi-official note.

ROME, March 13.—Admiral Cattolica, the Minister of Marine, made an impressive speech in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on the subject of Italy's naval policy.

Replying to criticisms regarding the delay in the execution of Italy's naval programme, the Minister explained that this delay was due partly to the intermittent character of the programme intrusted to the Italian naval yards and also to the long time taken for the execution of orders intrusted to foreign shipyards in consequence of strikes.

The Admiral asserted that it was the Government's intention to organize a regular and methodical cycle in naval construction, the Government recognizing that the conquest of Libya and Italy's new position in the Mediterranean imposed on it the duty to provide in the future for Italy's naval power on a larger scale.

TO ARREST FASHION ARTISTS.

Paris Police Head to Discourage Foreign Dressmakers' Spies.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 13.—The question of foreign firms reproducing dresses, jewelry and furniture displayed in Paris shop windows was raised yesterday at a meeting of the Municipal Council by Emile Massard, who asserted that many persons were engaged in the industry of spying out for the benefit of foreign firms the original artistic productions which made Paris the shopping centre of the world. Mr. Massard asked the Prefect of Police to issue a decree forbidding the copying, either in sketches or photographs, of any goods exposed in shop windows, or any dresses worn in public places, such as the race meetings, which see the birth of nearly all the fashions.

M. Lépine replied that he would be exceeding his powers were he to issue such a decree, but he would instruct the police to take any copyist caught in the act to a police station, where his sketches or photographs would be confiscated.

WRITER HAS YELLOW FEVER.

Lady Clifford, Formerly Mrs. de la Pasture, Ill in West Africa.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, March 14.—A dispatch from Accra announces that Lady Clifford, wife of the Governor of the Gold Coast, is suffering from yellow fever.

Lady Clifford is a well-known author. Before her marriage to Sir Hugh Clifford she was Mrs. Henry de la Pasture.

Besides being a successful novelist she has also written several plays, including "Peter's Mother," which ran for six months on its production in London and was later revived at the Haymarket Theatre.

New Secretary of French Academy.

PARIS, March 13.—Etienne Victor Lamy was to-day elected Perpetual Secretary of the French Academy to fill the vacancy caused by the death in February of Paul Marie Pierre Thureau-Dangin. M. Lamy was a member of the French delegation which accompanied the Champlain memorial to the United States in April, 1912.

Vincent Astor Visiting Canal Zone.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 13.—Vincent Astor and his party arrived at Colon to-night on his yacht Nourmahal, for a tour of the points of interest on the canal.

ACTOR GETS $27,500.

Capt. Morrison Must Pay Injured Husband—Playwright Sued.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 13.—Damages of $27,500 were awarded to Marcellus Morand, an actor, as petitioner in his divorce suit against Capt. A. J. Morrison, one of the heirs of the Morrison millions. The Captain was for a time in Parliament and also dabbled in journalism, furnishing a good deal of money for the defunct Tribune.

The case was not defended. The evidence showed that Morand's wife, who was on the Gaiety stage, left her home on a trip to Paris with Capt. Morrison.

As the sequel of a divorce case in which James Bernard Fagan figured as co-respondent, the playwright's wife has commenced a suit for the restitution of conjugal rights, a preliminary petition to a divorce. Fagan, who is not defending the case, is the author of a new play in rehearsal at His Majesty's Theatre.

SWEDEN CUTS SUGAR DUTY.

Government Wins Over Trust by Only a Small Majority.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

STOCKHOLM, March 13.—The present Swedish Liberal Government has taken up the fight against the trusts, beginning with an attack upon the Sugar Trust, by proposing in the Riksdag a considerable reduction of the duty on imported sugar.

As all the sugar used in Sweden to-day is made by the trust from beets grown in Sweden, the strong opposition of the beet growers, who foresaw ruin in the proposed legislation, made a compromise necessary. Yesterday, in accepting about half of the original reduction, after a bitter fight in both houses, the Government escaped defeat by only a small majority.

TURKS TO KEEP GALLIPOLI.

But Allies Want Almost Everything Else—Porte Defaults on Debt.

BELGRADE, March 13.—A Government newspaper publishes the conditions on which the Balkan allies are willing to accept the powers' mediation.

Hostilities are to continue until the peace treaty is signed. The basis of negotiations will be the same as was laid before the Ottoman delegates at London on Dec. 23. The frontier lines are to extend from Midia to Rodosto. The Gallipoli peninsula is to remain in Turkey's possession, but all territories to the west, with the exception of Albania, must be surrendered to the allies.

Adrianople and Scutari must be surrendered before the negotiations begin.

The Aegean Islands are to be ceded to Greece, and Turkey must pay an indemnity, the amount of which will be determined later.

Turkey must guarantee the full rights of Balkan subjects residing in Turkish territories.

About fifty Servian soldiers were killed on board Servian transports at San Giovanni di Medua, on the Adriatic coast, yesterday by shells from the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh. Much of the ammunition on the transports exploded.

CETTINJE, March 13. — Four Srvian transports, conveying strong detachments of troops to assist the Montenegrins in their siege of the fortness of Scutari were badly riddled yesterday by shells from the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh at San Giovanni di Medua. Two of the transports were set on fire.

A telegram received here from San Giovanni di Medua alleges that the Hamidieh flew the Austro-Hungarian flag.

Another report doubts whether the war vessel was the Hamidieh at all, and says that the cruiser resembled a vessel of the Austrian Kaiserin class.

LONDON, Friday, March 14.—No important fighting in the Near East has occurred since Sunday, according to an official Turkish statement, and the position at Adrianople is unchanged.

A strong squadron of Greek warships has been sent to search for the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, which, except for the attacks on the Servian transports, appears to have done no serious damage to property either at Durazzo or San Giovanni di Medua.

UPHOLDS WRIGHT PATENTS.

French Court of Appeal Confirms the Decision of the Lower Court.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 13.—Following the verdict he recently obtained in the German Court at Leipzig, Orville Wright scored a further legal victory in Paris to-day, when the Appeal Court sustained the verdict of the lower tribunal establishing his exclusive patent rights to the employment of the warping device and the rear vertical rudder for aeroplanes.

The Court's decision applies to any form of wing-warping arrangement or vertical rudder.

AEROPLANES IN COLLISION.

Two French Army Sergeants Thrown from Machine and Badly Hurt.

RHEIMS, March 13.—Two Sergeants of the Army Aviation Corps were seriously injured to-day by being thrown from their aeroplanes through a collision with another machine in the course of aerial manoeuvres carried out by a flotilla of five air vessels.

AMNESTY BILL VETOED.

Gomez Acts Promptly After Conference on Note from Bryan.

HAVANA, March 13.—President Gomez this afternoon vetoed the Amnesty bill. He took this action after a long conference with Señor Sanguily, Secretary of State, and other members of the Cabinet, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, at which there was a long discussion of the note from the State Department at Washington to the Cuban Minister, Señor Rivero. A copy of this note was left at the palace early this morning by Hugh S. Gibson, Secretary of the American Embassy.

During the afternoon the President prepared a message, which will be read at the session of Congress to-morrow, recommending the framing of a new bill. This, it is understood, will extend amnesty only to prisoners taken at the recent rising in Oriente and to other purely political offenders.

The Pope Now Convalescent.

ROME, March 13.—The Pope is now considered to be convalescent. After he had obtained an excellent night's rest the attending physicians gave permission for him to leave his bed this morning for a short time. No ill effect followed, and the getting up apparently put his Holiness in better spirits.

SUFFRAGETTES HIRE DOCKERS FOR BATTLE

Glasgow Students Who Try to Break Up Meeting Defeated in Fierce Fight.

STORE OF "WEAPONS" FOUND

Wire Cutting Apparatus, Acid, and Other Implements for Damage Discovered Under a Floor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 13.—Pandemonium prevailed to-night at a suffragette meeting which Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst addressed at Glasgow. A free fight ensued when a strong guard of stewards endeavored to quell the disturbance made by a crowd of young men. About sixty of the latter were forcibly ejected.

During the mêlée sticks were freely used, one man having his head cut open.

At the close of the meeting a large crowd awaited Mrs. Pankhurst, but with her friends she made a quiet exit from an obscure corner of the building, and reached her hotel safely.

GLASGOW, March 13.—Students of Glasgow University and 300 stewards, including fifty dock laborers, came to grips at a suffragette meeting in St. Andrews Hall to-night. The students fared badly. Many of them were beaten, scores were ejected, and the others sat throughout the remainder of the meeting in silence.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, it was announced early in the day, would address the suffragettes, having recovered from her indisposition. A large body of students from the University came to St. Andrews Hall for the declared purpose of breaking up the meeting.

When Miss Janie Allen was introducing Mrs. Pankhurst, the students, who were in force at the back of the hall, started an uproar. Immediately the stewards swooped down upon them. A free fight followed, and those who occupied chairs stood on them to watch the scrimmage.

The organist started playing, trying to drown the uproar, but without success. After a fierce engagement, which lasted ten minutes, the stewards dragged or carried into the streets not fewer than fifty students. Those who were left behind, finding themselves outnumbered, did not renew the fighting, but were discreetly well-behaved.

One student, whose head was severely cut, received surgical attention, while many others carried away traces of the fray in the shape of black eyes, bruised faces, and torn clothing.

The promoters of the meeting had anticipated hostility and invoked the aid of the stalwart dockers to reinforce the regular male attendants. The dockmen on their part seemed only too delighted to have a chance at the students, and by their energetic proceedings obtained for Mrs. Pankhurst a quiet hearing for thirty minutes.

Her speech to large extent was a repetition of one she made recently. She said she had given a pledge not to incite to violence while she was on bail, but this did not prevent her from talking about incitement. In her opinion the members of the Government were the first persons who ought to be tried for incitement to violence. The King's speech at the opening of Parliament was a direct incitement to violence on the part of the women. She agreed with Lord Hugh Cecil that militancy was the most effective thing to bring public questions to the front, and, moreover, it was the cheapest thing.

A large and hostile crowd gathered outside the hall, and Mrs. Pankhurst was obliged to make her escape by a side exit.

LONDON, March 13.—An extensive storehouse of destructive instruments used by the militant suffragettes in their attacks on private and public property was unearthed by detectives from Scotland Yard in the Kensington district today.

Armed with a warrant for the arrest of Olive Hocken, who was wanted on a charge of being concerned in an attempt to burn the members' pavilion on the Roehampton Golf Links a few weeks ago, the detectives searched an artist's studio in Campden Hill Gardens and found under the flooring three sets of telegraph wire-cutting apparatus.

In other parts of the building bottles of corrosive fluid such as has been used in letter-box outrages, with hammers, flints, and other tools for breaking windows were discovered, as well as a number of false identification plates for automobiles.

Olive Hocken appeared this afternoon at the police court and the Magistrate remanded her for a week in custody. When she was arrested she said her mother would be able to prove that she was not at Roehampton on the night of the outrage, but for the present she reserved her defense.

"Gen." Mrs. Flora Drummond addressed a meeting of 500 women in Essex Hall, London, to-night. Admission was by ticket, and strangers were rigidly excluded. Referring to the arrest of Olive Hocken, Mrs. Drummond said:

"If the Government think they are able to suppress militancy by such acts, we say, 'Oh, ye fools!'"

She urged on her hearers continual changes of tactics, adding: "We must do what we can and not get found out. The more the Government try to injure us the more they will help our cause. Everything is fair in love and war, and we are waging war."

Numerous pillar-box outrages were committed within the city area to-night, but no arrests were made.

The suffragettes made no attempt to spoil sport to-day by interference with the Oxford-Cambridge boat race.

Panama Bars New York Saloon Man.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 13.—James A Daly, formerly of New York, the proprietor of the Lobby Saloon at Colon, was detained at Quarantine on his return here to-day after a visit to the United States. The authorities assert that he is an undesirable immigrant. He will appeal to the courts.

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40th Street at Madison Ave.
A building that will appeal to those desiring exclusive quarters. On premises or
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J. P. MORGAN IN ROME.

Seems in Good Health, but Doctors Say He Must Have Absolute Rest.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, March 13.—The extraordinary reports that have recently been circulated regarding J. Pierpont Morgan's health were contradicted in the most conclusive manner by the appearance of the great financier on his arrival in Rome to-day, when his stalwart figure, firm step, and genial manner when he was welcomed by Prof. Carter and other friends at the railway station attested his recovery.

Mr. Morgan showed keen interest in photographs brought by Prof. Carter, showing the latest work on the splendid new buildings of the American Academy now rising on the Janiculum Hill.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, March 14.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily News telegraphs under yesterday's date:

"On Mr. Pierpont Morgan's arrival at Naples this morning he refused to receive numerous American correspondents and photographers, but had a long talk with the Roman art dealer Imbert, who went to Naples to meet him.

"Mr. Morgan was accompanied by Dr. G. A. Dixon of New York, Prof. Giuseppe Bastianelli, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, his son-in-law and daughter; J. R. Carter, and a numerous suite of valets, guides, and couriers.

"Aboard the Adriatic, in which he crossed from Egypt to Naples, the millionaire had eight staterooms. The passage from Alexandria to Naples cost him $25,000. A special train from Naples to Rome cost $3,000.

"Mr. Morgan will remain two or three weeks in Rome. Absolute rest has been ordered by his doctors. It is likely that a consultation will be held with the Pope's doctor, Prof. Marchiafava."

NAPLES, March 13.—J. Pierpont Morgan, when he arrived here to-day, appeared to be in a satisfactory condition of health.

Prof. Bastianelli declared that in a short time Mr. Morgan would have entirely recovered his usual good health and vigor.

GOODNOW GETS CHINESE POST

Columbia Professor Appointed Adviser in Reform of Constitution.

PEKING, March 13.—Prof. Frank Johnson Goodnow of Columbia University, New York City, was to-day appointed by the Chinese Government its adviser in the reform of the constitution.

Prof. Goodnow was a member of the Taft Efficiency Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 13. — Frank Johnson Goodnow is professor of administrative law and municipal science at Columbia University. It is understood that he was selected for the Chinese post by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, acting in his capacity as one of the directors of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, which has been unofficially interested in the establishment of a constitutional government in China.

Dr. Eliot, who was recently in the Far East, is believed to have been fully acquainted with the special needs of President Yuan Shi-Kai in the matter of legal advisers.

Prof. Goodnow is a graduate of Amherst College and has taken post-graduate courses at the universities in Paris and Berlin. He is an accomplished linguist and is the author of many works on international and municipal law.

Prof. Goodnow said at his home, 46 Riverside Drive, last night that he had not yet received official notice of his appointment as an adviser to the Chinese Government.

"I have been to China," said Prof. Goodnow, "but only to its outskirts. I have not been into the interior, and when I was there I was only a casual visitor. I really cannot say what the scope of my prospective task is to be. But then, anyhow, I would not care to discuss it until notice of an appointment, if one really has been made, has reached me."

Prof. Goodnow was born in Brooklyn in 1859.

Lady de Clifford Engaged Again.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 13.—Lady de Clifford, formerly a Gaiety girl known as Eva Carrington, is engaged to marry Arthur Stock, a member of a good Cheshire family. Lady de Clifford's first marriage was a happy one, and much sympathy was felt for her when her husband was killed in 1909 in a motor accident.

Avalanche Kills 16 in Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, March 13.—Sixteen persons were killed by an avalanche which overwhelmed three farmsteads in the Gudbrands Valley, in Southern Norway, last night.

Commercial National Bank
Of Long Island City
BRIDGE PLAZA
Capital $200,000 Surplus $100,000
We respectfully solicit the accounts of Individuals, Firms and Corporations, offering services unexcelled and accommodations based upon financial responsibility.
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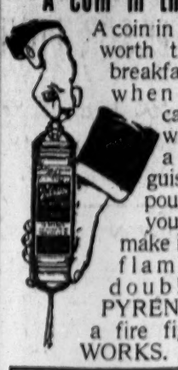
Employers looking for stenographers and typists of superior grade know that those advertising in The New York Times will fill the bill. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

A Coin in the Hand



A coin in the hand is worth two on the breakfast table when you want carfare. Of what use is a fire extinguishing compound when you cannot make it reach the flames? The double-acting PYRENE pump is a fire fighter that WORKS.

RECOGNITION
Brass and nickel-plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart Fire Extinguishers included in the lists of approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

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FIRE EXTINGUISHER
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To inaugurate their new Men's Custom Department will accept orders To-day and Saturday, for

Men's Silk Lined Spring Suits
Made to Measure, at $37.50
Actual Values $50.00 to 60.00

The above Suits will be made in the newest Spring models and materials, Hand Tailored, of Rough or Smooth Serges, Worsteds, Cassimeres or Cheviots, in light, medium or dark colors, also plain blue or black. Two or Three Button Coats in single or double-breasted styles, also Black or Dark Gray Cut-away Frock Coat and Waistcoat of soft unfinished materials. Coats half or full lined with best quality taffeta or silk serge.

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In *variety* and *general excellence* of styles our present Spring Displays of

Misses' and Small Women's Outer-apparel and Millinery

surpass any previous showing we have made—and offer a better selection than can be found in any other establishment.

We invite your inspection and urge comparison of our offerings with any others.

Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Streets

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.
½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

Thé Straight and Narrow Path

BROADWAY, so they tell, received its famous name not because of its width, which is questionable, but because of its reputation, which may be similarly characterized.

Broadway and the Narrow-way differ as much in essentials as do the shops that their pedestrians patronize.

"New Spring Styles" are *announced* in every window and are *seen* here. Fabrics displayed today, tailored yesterday, and loomed last week—a trio of facts almost literally true.

In a word, sir, if the tangible advantages of clothes "styled-to-the-day" interest you, your Spring garments will be purchased at Smith Gray & Co.

$15, $18, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40 AND UP

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL AND OWNERSHIP SINCE 1848
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV. — BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

Just a few
Newly-Made Light
OVERCOATS
AT CLEARANCE
"Styled-to-the-Day" in fabrics and model. The inevitable few extras that always exist no matter how carefully a clothier may figure.
Former prices up to $20, now $13.50
Former prices up to $30, now $19.50
Former prices up to $40, now $24.50

ELEVATED GIVES UP THIRD-TRACK FIGHT

It Gets $25,000 Extra a Year from Interborough, but Has to Pay It All Out in Fees.

SUBWAYS NOW IN THE CLEAR

The Chances Are That the Contracts Will Be Signed by McCall on Monday, St. Patrick's Day.

In consideration of an additional payment of $25,000 a year for the next twenty years the Manhattan Railway Company withdrew yesterday its opposition to the third-tracking arrangements between the Interborough and the city. It assumed, on the other hand, some expenditures which have until now been borne by the Interborough, so that the net result of the controversy which has called forth much bitter feeling and threatened for the moment to hold up the entire Subway settlement is the gain by the Manhattan of a few thousands a year for twenty years.

The agreement was reached at a series of conferences which have been held in the last week between Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, and the special committee appointed by the Manhattan Directorate. The Manhattan Board of Directors is controlled by George J. Gould, though the Gould interests actually hold only 85,000 of the 600,000 shares. As it was known that some of the other large stockholders were opposed to anything that would hold up the rapid transit settlement at the last moment, it was predicted that if there were no change in the Manhattan's attitude a fight would be made for the control of the company at the next annual election.

Emboldened by this, Mr. Shonts and the Interborough Board steadily resisted the demands of the Manhattan till they had reduced them to an amount so small that it was not thought worth while fighting about. An explanation of the attitude of the Manhattan directorate was given out yesterday morning at the close of a meeting of the Manhattan Board.

The Manhattan's Position.

"Having in mind," it was said, "that the additional commitments that the Manhattan Company will make, and the further obligations it will assume under the new contract arrangements with the Interborough Company, the Manhattan Directors felt it was incumbent upon them to safeguard the Manhattan stockholders in certain respects with reference to the fixed and rolling plant of that company, and also to provide for an additional annual sum for corporate purposes."

The allusion in this statement to the rolling stock referred, it is believed, to what might happen if the Interborough ever defaulted on its lease. The Manhattan owns the elevated rolling stock, as well as the elevated structure, but under the agreement with the city the Interborough will provide and pay for additional rolling stock. It was suggested that in case of default the Interborough would be able to pass over to the Manhattan as its share all its most useless cars. When Mr. Shonts was asked about this difficulty he said:

"We have no objection whatever to the Manhattan coming in and marking whatever cars they want."

This announcement was made after the meeting of Manhattan and Interborough officials:

Inasmuch as the Manhattan Directors unanimously felt that the acceptance of the certificate will incur some additional financial conditions on the Manhattan Company over existing conditions, and inasmuch as the Manhattan prefers to hire and pay such employes as it deems necessary to protect its interests, rather than do so through the Interborough, as has heretofore been practiced; and inasmuch as the principles involved in all other matters in dispute have been adjusted, the Interborough board has decided to accept the proposition submitted by the Manhattan to dispose of the entire matter, by agreeing to pay the Manhattan Company $25,000 a year for twenty years, over and above the $10,000 which the lease contemplates. As a result the Manhattan Company at a board meeting to-morrow will formally accept the third-tracking certificates.

Not Much Lost.

The $10,000 for administrative expenses which the Interborough has paid to the Manhattan since the beginning of its lease has been expended for the maintenance of a small clerical force, the rent of a safety deposit vault, Directors' meetings, and so on. Now, however, with the $35,000 the Manhattan will have to pay whatever lawyers it calls in for its own purposes, and will probably give salaries to the engineers who may be engaged to keep watch over the extensions and third-tracking of the elevated lines. The Interborough is relieved of the charges for legal service to the Manhattan, and it is believed that there will be very little left over for the company when counsel fees have been settled.

As the city is entitled to one-half of all the increased earnings of the elevated system it will have to bear part of the cost of this additional payment to the Manhattan, but Borough President McAneny said last night that he did not think any serious objection would be raised to the loss to the city of $3,000 or $4,000 a year in order to clear the way for subways.

It is still undecided, however, whether the commission will approve the third-tracking certificate made out to the Manhattan, which has already been discussed in public hearing, or whether it will continue its plan of giving the certificate to the Interborough, which would necessitate the holding of a public hearing on it to-morrow. It is not unlikely that the certificate will be issued to the Interborough with the assent of the Manhattan, as in the opinion of some of the commission's counsel it is the most business-like method of doing it.

Counsel representing the railroad companies, the commission and the Interborough's bankers were at work yesterday revising the forms of resolution to be adopted by the Board of Estimate in accepting the subway contracts. Before the companies will sign, they expect the city to bind itself to provide the city's share of the money for the new subways. There are several different ways in which this may be done, but the best seems to be for the Public Service Commission to make a requisition on the Board of Estimate for all that is needed and for the Board to appropriate the necessary amount.

Close to the End.

To ascertain the amount required, careful calculation must be made by the engineers and lawyers of both the Commission and the companies. They were at work yesterday upon this calculation, and if they can complete the figures in time the commission may adopt the requisitions at an adjourned meeting this afternoon. If they cannot, the requisitions will be ready to be sent across to the City Hall to-morrow.

The Board of Estimate cannot vote on these requisitions at the first meeting after they are received without unanimous consent, and it is not by any means certain that President Mitchel, who has consistently opposed the dual system, would agree to this. So, if the requisitions are voted by the commission this afternoon, the board can receive them at a special meeting to-morrow and accept them at what has been hoped would be the final meeting on Monday; or, if the requisitions are not made by the commission till to-morrow, they will be received by the board on Monday, and the final meeting will be held on Tuesday.

There seems now no reasonable doubt that the rest of the process of settling the subway agreements is purely formal, but it has this point of interest. On it depends whether or not so good an Irishman as Chairman McCall will by signing the contracts on Monday shed a new lustre on St. Patrick's Day, or whether that momentous event in the history of the city will be consigned to some date of no distinction whatever.

Cruiser Bremen Saved from Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The German cruiser Bremen was endangered today by a fire on board the steamship Persian of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company. Both vessels were tied up at a dock for repairs, and when the flames threatened to spread to the Bremen the crew, by hard work, succeeded in getting her away from danger. The damage to the Persian amounted to $100,000.

FORGIVES HUSBAND IN WILL.

But Stocks Which Mrs. Barnard Leaves Him Are Worthless.

Mrs. Anna Barnard, who died in Paris in 1900, set forth in her will, which was written in French and was dated Paris, May 31, 1905, that she forgave her husband, Charles Inman Barnard, for all the suffering that he had caused her, and invited him if he ever should have need of solace to come to her tomb. She then left him stock in corporations which, according to the appraisal of her estate, filed yesterday in the Deputy Controller's office, are valueless. In addition to the worthless stock she left him all her household furnishings and a plaster head of M. Tarnowsky, made by him, "in order that the drawing room may remain the same as when I left it."

The will was probated in Suffolk County, Mass., where she and her husband lived. Her entire estate consisted of $16,543, of which she bequeathed $2,900 to the Souvenir Francais to maintain her grave; $400 to the Bureau de Benfaisance of Ward 14, Paris, for distribution among the poor, and the rest to friends in Europe for their aid, given while she was in deep sorrow. The clause in which she forgave her husband said:

I hereby declare that I forgive my husband for all the sufferings which he has caused me to endure, for he never understood the nobility of my heart. I forgive him. I beg God to forgive him also. Adieu, my friend, be happy. And if ever thou hast deep sorrow come to my tomb and comfort thyself near thy true friend. God knows that I have lived all my life for thee.

At the end of the document was written: "Should my life become so intolerable that I am obliged to commit suicide, and in which case I shall not have the right to a religious service, I beg my dear friend, Madame Nevada Palmer, instead of singing the 'Mors et Vita' of Gounod at the church, to kindly consent, out of friendship for me, to sing with her daughter, Mademoiselle Mignon Palmer, the 'Ave Maria' of Faure at my home. I beg her, in acknowledgment of this last service, to kindly accept a legacy of $500."

FOLLOWS CANADIAN ADVICE.

Gaynor Writes Letter Regarding Way to Run Children's Courts.

Mayor Gaynor was so impressed by a talk he had with Judge F. X. Choquet of Montreal, Canada, yesterday that he sent this letter to Justice Robert I. Wilkin of the Children's Court in Brooklyn:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor.
March 13, 1913.

Dear Judge Wilkin: I had a visit to-day from Judge F. X. Choquet of the Juvenile Court of Montreal. He visited the Children's Courts here. He says that he thinks it is a mistake to hear these children's cases in the public courtroom. In Montreal they are heard one by one in the Judge's private room. He acts in the capacity of a father, as it were. He says that in the public courtroom the children are excited, and do not know what the Judge says to them, whereas if taken into the Judge's private room and dealt with privately they understand him and have confidence in him. It seems to me that Judge Choquet is probably right about this. At all events, I desire to lay the suggestion before you and your associates of the Children's Court.

Sincerely yours,
W. J. GAYNOR.

Judge Choquet made no comment to the newspaper men upon his visit here.

OPPOSES HOTEL TAXI STANDS

Adamson Committee Will Also Recommend a Lower Tariff.

The committee of citizens headed by Robert Adamson, which was appointed by Mayor Gaynor to frame an ordinance for the regulation of the taxicab service, held a short session yesterday, but was unable to complete its work. Members of the committee desired to make further investigations, and another meeting will be called soon.

The committee, it was learned, was opposed to the granting of licenses for taxicab stands to hotels, holding that such stands formed a private monopoly. It will also recommend lower rates, but the scale of prices has not yet been decided upon.

IRON HAND IS AS BAD AS THE BLACK HAND

Vito Pittaro Is Not Sure That in Threats It Is Not a Little Worse.

BUT HE SAVED HIS MONEY

Bronx Druggist Tells How He Paid Blackmail in Marked Bills with Policeman Looking On.

The workings of the "Iron Hand," which Assistant District Attorney T. C. Press says appears to be patterned after the "Black Hand," were related yesterday before Judge Mulqueen and a jury in General Sessions by Vito Pittaro, a druggist, of 500 Morris Avenue, the Bronx. Pittaro was the complainant witness Giuseppe Gaspari, Giulio Cavezzi, and Dr. Nicolo Drumori, who were charged with having tried to extort $5,000 from Pittaro.

"First these men and I were the best of friends," said Pittaro, "and we used to gather nightly in my store, play cards, and tell stories. It was about Oct. 4 last when I got a letter demanding that I should give to them $5,000, but then I did not know it was them.

"You see, one night we sat, telling stories, when Drumori, he ask me if I have $200,000 in the bank. I say 'No, I have not'; then Cavezzi he guess that I have $100,000. Again I say I have not, and Gaspiri, he is a fine guesser, and said I had $50,000, and again I say 'no,' but tell them I have $45,000."

"What took place then?" asked Mr. Press.

"Oh, that is a terrible thing. Letter it come which say, 'Dear Doctor.' I read it, thinking it some friend, but no, it demand that I go to the 242d Street Subway station with $5,000 which I am to give to a man, who will say:

"'Good evening, Doctor, what time is it?'

"I must say:

"'It is 11:30,' and give him the money.

"I get another letter on the second day after, which says I could not fool them by calling a policeman,' and again I get another on Oct. 12, which says they have waited four days and still no money from the doctor. It is terrible now, and my family he is to be blood on top and blood below, and I must give the money to a man who shall ask for aspirin, rhinites, and cough medicine.' It is then I appeal to my friends, who are these self-same men on trial here now.

"After I appeal to them Gaspiri he say to me:

"'Ah! I know. Oh, so much of a murderer, and guess he wrote to you those letters. He is a big murderer and killed four men, and is a leader of the Black Hand and is a terrible man to get mixed up with. By all means give the money.

"I give Gaspiri $30 to give this murderer, and he comes back and complains that it is not enough, and I give him $70, and still he says the murderer will not listen to reason, and all the time I get letters to make my hair stand up.

"One says I am a liar, and that unless I give $5,000 my wife shall be blown to ribbons, my son to small pieces, and my store shall go up-yard with a bomb.

"This keeps up and on Oct. 17 my friends, who are these selfsame defendants here, come and tell me of the 'Iron Hand' and the big murderer. I ask them if $200 is not something to give to this bad murderer, and Gaspiri he says 'Yes.' Drumori nods his head, and Cavezzi says 'Yes.' I say:

"Excuse me. I must blow my nose.'

"And I blow it. Then the policeman come up, and after I give the $200 in marked bills he arrests the three men here.

BRIEUX PLAY THIS AFTERNOON

"Damaged Goods" to be Witnessed by Ministers, Doctors, Social Workers.

This afternoon the special matinee of the Eugene Brieux play, "Damaged Goods," which has been arranged for by the Medical Review of Reviews Sociological Fund, will be given at the Fulton Theatre. There will be no public seat sale, the performance being open only to those who have become members of the fund, and the full capacity of the theatre having already been exhausted. The play deals with the social evil, and those who have been instrumental in getting the play produced are physicians, clergymen, and social and philanthropic workers, who are using it as an argument for a Federal law which will forbid marriages without certificates of good health from both parties to the marriage.

In the cast will be seen Richard Bennett, Wilton Lackaye, Amelia Gardner, Laura Burt, John Turner, Margaret Wycherley, Dodson Mitchell, Clarence Handysides, Mabel Morrison, and Miss White. The actors have volunteered their services.

Among those who appear on a list of members expected to be present, prepared by the Medical Review of Reviews, are District Attorney and Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Miss Mary Harriman, Mrs. Anne Nathan Meyer, Henry James, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Greenhut, J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., H. M. Leipziger, Charles Klein, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Dr. Robert T. Norris, Dr. Seymour Oppenheimer, Dr. James Lee Laidlaw, George Blumenthal, Jr., Judge Julian Mack of Wasnington, Dr. Belle J. McDonald, editor of the Women's Medical Journal; Mrs. Frederick Nathan, N. Irving Twombley, Saul Bloomingdale, Marcus M. Marks, Henry Morgenthau, and Herman Ridder.

Also James Metcalfe, Dr. Simon Flexner, Otis Skinner, F. A. Vanderlip, C. Ward Crampton, M. D.; Dr. and Mrs. Clement Cleveland, Magistrate P. T. Barlow, George J. Fisher, Lee K. Frankel, Mrs. Richard M. Bent, Albert Gallatin, J. Charles Seligman, Abraham Bijur, L. N. Maus, Surgeon General; Herman Metz, Prof. J. Jenks, Homer Folk, Dr. Theodore C. Janeway, Oswald G. Villard, Major P. T. Ballou, Mr. Morely, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Felix Warburg, Orren G. Cocks, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., and Miss Lillian Wald.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Vera Maxwell has been engaged for the London Surprise Theatre, and sails for England next week.

Gaetano Merola has been engaged by Arthur Hammerstein as conductor for the revival of "The Geisha," which comes to Weber & Fields's Theatre on March 31.

There will be a professional matinee this afternoon of "The Five Frankforters" at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

The Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company will give its first performance of "The Beggar Student" at New Haven on March 21 and 22, the following evening opening at the Casino Theatre here.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT

Three Symphonies in Mr. Stransky's Programme at Carnegie Hall.

The programme of the concert of the Philharmonic Society last evening at Carnegie Hall was rather unusual, inasmuch as Mr. Stransky had included no less than three symphonies in its make-up. One of the three, however, of course that of Schubert, was unfinished. Besides the three symphonies, the programme included Weber's overture, "Preciosa," which is not performed as often as either the "Euryanthe" or "Freischütz" overture.

The printed programme announced that the evening was devoted to the "Romantic Composers." Following the overture came Schumann's Third Symphony in E flat major, the Rhenish. Schumann, as a symphonic composer, has been neglected this season, perhaps in favor of Brahms, whose symphonic works have been almost overplayed. At any rate this is one of the few hearings that Schumann as a composer of orchestral works has had this year.

Following the performance of Schubert's B minor symphony came Mendelssohn's Scotch symphony. Mendelssohn also as a symphonic composer is neglected in New York, but not only for this season. The programme will be repeated today. At the next pair of concerts of the Philharmonic Society Beethoven's Ninth Symphony is to be performed.

ROSSI SINGS IN "TROVATORE."

Brought from Boston to Take Amato's Role—"Manon" at Matinee.

Illness again interfered with the programme at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. Pasquale Amato was still unable to sing, and it was difficult to find a substitute for him as the Count in "Il Trovatore." Mr. Scotti was not available, as he is singing in Boston tonight. Mr. Gilly had sung Wednesday night in "Les Contes d'Hoffmann" and yesterda, afternoon in "Manon." Finally Mr. Gatti-Casazza got into communication with Mr. Russell of the Boston Opera and secured the services of Anfesto Rossi, who sang the part. The cast included Mme. Gadski, Mrs. Homer, and Mr. Martin. Mr. Sturani conducted.

In the afternoon there was a special performance of "Manon" before a large audience. In the cast were Miss Farrar, and Messrs. Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss, and de Segurola. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

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The first reason is that he will get more for his money in style that is *individual* as well as *correct*, in cloth and in tailoring—and better variety to pick from than anywhere else in New York.

The other nine reasons are immaterial.

It goes without saying that such a fine Clothing business as this of ours could only have been built up in a great retail Clothing Centre, such as this at Broadway and Thirty-third is today, by our ability to do better for men of New York than has been previously done.

We HAVE done better by providing styles of our own originating that have pleased well-dressed New York men, and by setting our prices on a very moderate scale for the quality they will buy.

All this, by way of a preamble, to asking men to see:

The GIMBEL Clothing Styles For Spring, 1913

Because, tomorrow, men who like to get things ahead of time will be choosing the Clothing they will wear on Easter, and the Spring days following.

There are Sack Suits at $25, $27.50, $30, $32, $35 and up to $48. Among those at $35, a specially handsome group of Flannel and Worsted Suits, in dark colorings, mostly with pin-stripes, and half silk-lined.

There are Spring Overcoats at $25, $30, $35 and $37.50, including, at this last price, one of our own design, with flat braided edge.

And a Special Group of Spring Suits and Overcoats at $19.50, which represent a good deal of excess value.

The Overcoats are three-quarter length Chesterfields, FULLY SILK-LINED, with plain or silk facings; also smart "Avenue" Top Coats, a Gimbel model, with plaited and belted back.

The Suits include plain blue serges, plain browns, gray, blue and black fabrics with pin-stripes and handsome multi-colored mixtures. **Fourth Floor**

Second Lot of These Men's $5 Silk Shirts at $3.50

We took all the Shirts that a certain maker's surplus stock of silks would make. They have come to us in two lots. The first one sold out like a shot. Today the second section will be ready, and we expect equally quick action.

These Shirts are made of heavy tub silk—not the transparent tissue paper sort—Shirts that have the feel and the look of luxury that make a man glad he owns them. Handsome stripes on white grounds; plain negligee; soft cuffs. All sizes, at **$3.50** each.

Men's $3.75 Silk Shirts at $2.50

Another fine offering for the man who likes to indulge in silk shirts, if the price is right. Japanese silk, of specially good quality, in desirable patterns; all sizes.

New Spring Neckties at 50c

We are inclined to pat ourselves on the back for the unusual variety, and handsome designs, in these Scarfs at **50c**, which are far above the common run of half-dollar neckwear. Plain colors, self-stripes, contrasting stripes, figures, and many other new Spring effects. **Main Floor**

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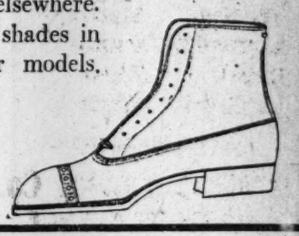
Andrew Alexander

Men's Tan Shoes

in greater variety than elsewhere. Correct style and popular shades in Oxford, lace and Blucher models. Full assortment of widths and sizes minimizes delay in fitting.



$4 to $8

Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St. 548 Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth Street

MUSIC NOTES.

The Tonkunstler Society will give a concert at Assembly Hall, 109 East Twenty-second Street, next Tuesday evening.

Will C. Macfarlane's cantata, "The Message From the Cross," will be sung at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vesey Street, next Tuesday at noon. The composer will be at the organ. The choir will be assisted by Ada Cook, contralto; John Barnes Wells, tenor, and Carl Dufft, bass.

To the programme of the Symphony Concert for Young People at Carnegie Hall to-morrow afternoon has been added a group of dances by Florence Fleming Noyes. Her numbers will include "Flora," "The Spirit of the Mist," "Diana," "The Hamadryad," and "Mocking Pan."

Lilla Ormond, Blanche Manley, Paul Reimers, and Ronarios Grimson appeared yesterday at a concert given for the benefit of the Night Camp and the Social Auxiliaries of the New York Throat, Nose, and Lung Hospital at Aeolian Hall.

Blanche Cobacher, a thirteen-year-old pianist, from Denver, Col., is to give a recital at the Waldorf-Astoria on Friday afternoon, March 28, at 3 o'clock.

Passengers from Southampton.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Philadelphia from Southampton were:

Lieut. J. Vincent Babcock, U. S. A., and Mrs. Babcock; R. L. Blackburn, G. W. Burke, Mrs. J. W. Burnett, Miss Eleanor Butler, H. E. Dennett, Ardeyne Foster, R. G. Kennedy, A. D. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Todd, and Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Smith.

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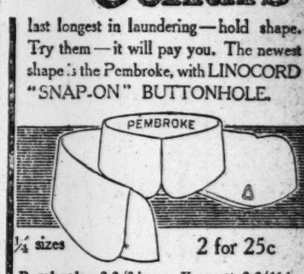

¼ sizes 2 for 25c

Pembroke, 2 3/8 in. Kensett, 2 3/16 in. Chatham, 2 in.

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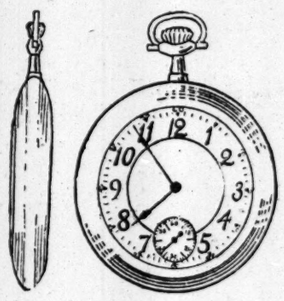
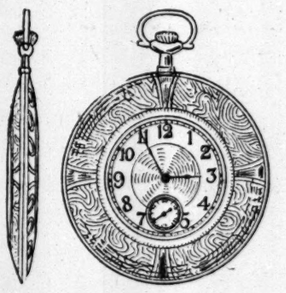
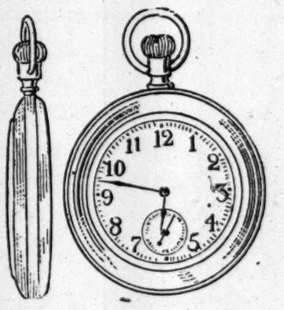
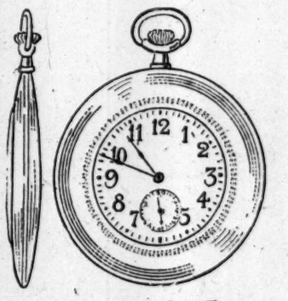








If you are interested in this distribution, come EARLY, today, for the selling is sure to be spirited.

MEN'S WALTHAM WATCHES—12x6 size; thin model, 20-year plain cases, open face. This is the popular watch with a small dial. 7-jeweled Waltham movement. Regularly $9; today at..... **$5**

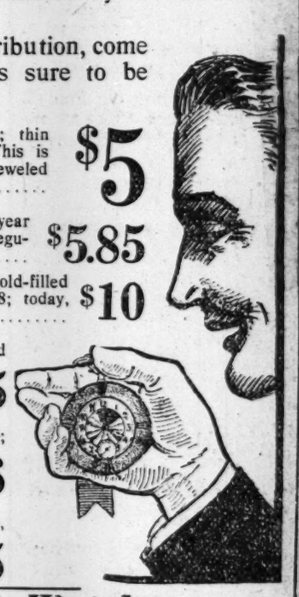
12 size, thin model, plain case, open face; 20-year gold-filled cases with 7-jeweled movements. Regularly $10.50; today, at..... **$5.85**

12 size, knife edge, plain open face; 25-year gold-filled case with 7-jeweled movement. Regularly $18; today, at..... **$10**

12 size Colby open face case, 14K solid gold with 7-jeweled movement. Regularly $19.50; today, at..... **$11.25**

WOMEN'S WALTHAM WATCHES—O size; plain open face; 20-year gold-filled case, plain; polished; with 7-jeweled Waltham movement. Regularly $12; today, at.. **$6**

O size 14K solid gold case, plain; open face, with 7-jeweled Waltham movement. Regularly $14.50; today, at..... **$8.75**



A Word About Watches That Are Not of the Waltham Make.

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These watches have the famous "Locust" movement.

The "Locust" movement is perfect as to workmanship, and as to the materials employed in its construction.

"LOCUST" MOVEMENTS HAVE A DOUBLE GUARANTEE—OURS AND THE MAKER'S.

We have tested them and know them to be THOROUGHLY ACCURATE, NON-MAGNETIC AND ADJUSTED TO TWO POSITIONS. The movements have 7, 15, 17 and 21 jewels.

"LOCUST" Watches — Today's Special Price List

$7.50 "LOCUST" WATCHES—7-jeweled movement; full 10-year gold-filled case, plain, engine-turned and fancy engraved; open-face and hunting case; 12 size for men and O size for women; today, at..... **$3.95**

THE "LOCUST" 12 SIZE WATCH—15-jeweled movement in a 20-year gold-filled open-face case, plain or engine-turned. Regularly $15; today, at..... **$10.50**

THE "LOCUST" WATCH—12 size; 17-jeweled in 20-year, guaranteed gold-filled, open-face case; plain or engine-turned. Regularly $17; today, at..... **$12**

THE "LOCUST" WATCH—17-jeweled; 12 size; in 25-year, gold-filled case: open face. Regularly $22; today, at.. **$16**

THE "LOCUST" WATCH—17-jeweled movement; 12 size; open face; solid 14K gold case; plain. Regularly $35; today, at... **$20**

THE "LOCUST" WATCH—21 jeweled; 12 size; open face; plain or engine-turned; 20-year case. Regularly $25; today, at... **$16**

Same as above, in 25-year case. Regularly $27; today, at..... **$18**

(MAIN Building, Main Floor.)

Other Economies for Today:

SALES IN OUR MAIN BUILDING:

WOMEN'S SMART SPRING COATS—Values to $16.50; at..... **$10.75**
Values to $23.75; at..... **16.50**

WOMEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS at $14.75 and upwards.

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS—values to $19.50; at **$12.75**

WOMEN'S $10 DRESSES—of men's wear serge; at..... **$5**

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WOMEN'S $1 WASHABLE GLOVES—white; slightly soiled; at..... **29c**

WOMEN'S $3 AND $3.50 LOW SHOES—at..... **$1.50**

"GEO. H. SNOW" LOW SHOES FOR MEN—"seconds" of $3 to $4 grades; at..... **$1.79**

MEN'S TROUSERS—values to $5; at..... **$2.35**

MEN'S RAINCOATS—guaranteed rainproof; at **$5.95**

MEN'S $15 RAINCOATS—at **$8.95**

BOYS' SUITS—values to $6; at.. **$2.95 & $3.95**

Special Underprice Sales of FINE DRESS GOODS and SERVICEABLE WASH FABRICS.

REMNANTS OF WHITE GOODS AND DOMESTIC at Big Price-Reductions.

Special Prices, in Our Conservatory, Today, on BUSHES, BULBS, PLANTS, CANARIES, ETC.

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$1.75 BONNAZ AND SCRIM CURTAINS—pair..... **95c**

40c TO 75c GRAY ENAMEL COOKING UTENSILS—choice, at..... **24c**

Also a Special Sale of "WEAR-EVER" ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS.

$2 JAPANESE CHINA TEA SETS—complete service for six persons; at..... **$1.45**

$12.50 GAS-LIGHT CEILING DOMES—at..... **$6.95**

Big Price-Reductions in HIGH-GRADE WILTON RUGS—"discontinued" patterns in choice and exquisite designs.

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New Upright, $222.50

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for a suit of clothes, who pay $15 or $18. They think they're economizing; but saving money in that way isn't real economy.

We recommend the suits we make to sell at $25; we believe in raising the standard of value as a means of lowering the cost of living; a $25 suit gives more than $10 better service and satisfaction than a $15 suit; to say nothing of the effect in increasing the wearer's self-respect.

Good clothes always pay dividends in your looks; in your sense of being well-dressed; in the impresion you make. If you want these things you'll have to pay at least $25.

Our mark in clothes is a guarantee of them. A small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

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Boarding house keepers have found by experience that Times Censored Want Advertisements bring to them the most refined boarders.—Adv.

$3,000,000 BEQUEST FOR PRINCETON

Ferris S. Thompson, an Alumnus, Gives the Bulk of His Estate to the University.

OTHER GIFTS FOR CHARITY

Institutions in This Country and Europe Remembered by Son of Former President of Chase Bank.

Bequests of some $3,000,000 to Princeton University which were contained in the will of Ferris S. Thompson, who died Feb. 18 in Paris, were filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Mr. Thompson, who was an alumnus of Princeton of the class of 1888, gave the university a $50,000 gateway to its athletic field several years ago. He left outright to the university 1,000 shares of the stock of the Chase National Bank, which yields an income of 20 per cent., and which has been quoted between 675 and 700, making the value of this bequest some $700,000. He also bequeathed to the university his residuary estate, which will amount to more than $2,000,000.

Mr. Thompson made other public bequests in his will, the greatest of which was $200,000 to Mercy Hospital, Chicago. The will provides that trust funds of $155,000 shall go to St. Luke's Hospital on the death of the beneficiaries. Mr. Thompson gave 200 shares of Chase National Bank stock to St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; $50,000 to the Salvation Army of the City of San Francisco; $50,000 to the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, 23 Avenue de l'Alma, Paris, France; $10,000 to the New Bedford City Mission of New Bedford, Mass., in memory of his mother, Mrs. Abby Sherman Thompson; like sums in honor of his mother to the New Bedford Day Nursery and the New Bedford Anti-Tuberculosis Sanitarium; $50,000 to the Salvation Army of the City of New York, in memory of his mother; $25,000 in his mother's memory to the New Bedford Port Society for the Moral Improvement of Seamen; $25,000 in his mother's memory to the Woman's Hospital of this city, with an additional $70,000 on the death of certain beneficiaries of trust funds; a like sum in her memory to the American Hospital, Paris, France; to the Seamen's Church Institute three-fifths of the residue of her estate, over which he had the power of appointment, in memory of his grandfather, Capt. Edward Sherman of South Dartmouth, Mass., and the other two-fifths in his mother's memory to the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital.

The bequest of the residuary of his own estate, amounting to more than $2,000,000, to Princeton University will not take effect until the death of his wife, who was Miss Louise Grasset, daughter of a Colonel in the French Army. In the meantime the university will draw an income of $10,000 a year from the fund he established primarily for his wife's benefit.

Mr. Thompson, who was 45 years old at the time of his death and who had lived abroad most of the time since his graduation from Princeton, because of ill-health, was the only child of Samuel C. Thompson, formerly President of the Chase National Bank, of which John Thompson, the testator's father, was one of the founders. His estate was principally in securities, and his only real estate was his town house at Madison Avenue and Forty-first Street.

Under the will Edward White of 45 Broadway, who was Mr. Thompson's confidential business agent in this country, receives a legacy of $25,000. Many of the bequests in the will are to connections of Mr. Thompson's mother. He left $25,000 each to James H. Tallman of New Bedford and Laura P. Morris of Brooklyn; $20,000 each to Mme. Felicia Le Flaguais of Paris and John W. Kaylor of New York; fifty shares of Chase National Bank stock to Dr. M. E. Brill of New York; $10,000 to Marie Wenner of Luxemburg, Germany; $2,500 each to Lydia Love of Highland, N. Y., and Julia Ferris of Highland, N. Y.; $5,000 to Solomon Ferris of Highland, N. Y.; $125,000 in trust for Mrs. Jane De Witt of this city; $30,000 in trust for Anna L. Rose of New Windsor, N. Y.; $10,000 in trust for Katie Sullivan of Brooklyn; $10,000 in trust for Mamie Knipe of Brooklyn; $20,000 in trust for May Thorn of Malden, Mass., and $30,000 in trust for Mary Crafton of Kansas City, Mo. The will provides that when the beneficiaries of these trust funds die $155,000 shall go to St. Luke's Hospital and $70,000 to the Woman's Hospital.

The will, made Oct. 5, 1912, named Fisher A. Baker of 2 Wall Street, Donald Harper, an American attorney of Paris, and the United States Trust Company as executors and trustees.

$400,000 FOR RADCLIFFE.

College Gets Big F. B. Greene Gift on Death of Financier's Nephew.

Francis B. Greene, the Boston financier, who died in Florence, Italy, on April 8, 1911, left an estate, according to the appraisal filed yesterday, amounting to $460,960, of which $65,000 goesto annuity funds for servants connected with his Boston home and with his Summer residence at Dartmouth, Mass. A life interest in the remainder of the estate was left to his nephew, James R. Chapman of California, and upon his death it is to go to Radcliffe College, one-half being in the form of an endowment for scholarships in memory of his wife and the other half for the college trustees to use as they see fit.

NEED COUNSEL FOR SCHOOLS.

Lewis Attacks the Department of Education's Attitude of Aloofness.

Burdette G. Lewis, Examiner to the President of the Board of Aldermen, in the course of a lecture before the Women's Municipal League of the City of New York, at 46 East Twenty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon, attacked

The subject of Mr. Lewis's lecture was "The Achievements of Our Board of Estimate." He contrasted the relative merits of municipal government under such a board with government by commission, and declared emphatically in favor of the Board of Estimate idea.

"Our Board of Estimate is superior to a commission," he said, "because it provides for local representation and yet remains a small body, and also for the reason that its powers are centralized in city rather than local officials. It is impossible for the local representatives on the board—the various Borough Presidents—to pass any appropriations without looking to the welfare of the city as a whole, because the control of the board is in the hands of city rather than borough officers, the Mayor, Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen having a majority of the votes."

Speaking of the school problem in this city, the lecturer told of the report submitted by Prof. Moore to the Special Commitee of the Board of Estimate. He said that the report consisted of absolute conclusions, and when the board asked for the reasons for the various deductions, Prof. Moore declined to discuss his report except with "trained educators."

"This idea is medieval. It smacks of the ecclesiasticism of the Dark Ages. All our municipal departments are essentially educational in their purpose. The Board of Health works for the education of the masses in public hygiene—to teach the citizens to conserve their health. The Department of Charities teaches the conservation of economic resources. The work of all departments overlap. The best results are attained by working together. The Department of Education is the only one which stands aloof. Our school problems are not to be solved by pedagogues alone. Statisticians, criminologists, sociologists, business and professional men, and the hard common sense of the man on the street should be consulted in making additions or changes in curriculum or

MUST PROVE NEGLECT TO OUST MRS. EDGELL

Board of Education Can Remove Her Only on Proved Charges and After a Trial.

SAME COMMITTEE WOULD ACT

And It Would Take a Two-Thirds Vote of the Full Board to Override Its Next Favoring Decision.

There was much speculation yesterday as to the status in the public school system of Mrs. Katherine C. Edgell, teacher of physical training in Erasmus Hall High School, following the refusal of the Board of Education last Wednesday to grant her request for a year's leave of absence without pay to bear and rear a child.

Mrs. Edgell remains a member of the teaching staff. If she does not resign the board will be compelled to take further and more radical action in her case. She cannot be dropped from the system except upon charges of neglect of duty, and after a trial of those charges, at which she has the right to be present and to be defended by counsel. Until she is suspended on charges she will continue to be a member of the teaching staff.

In case Mrs. Edgell's resignation is not forthcoming the next step in her case will have to be taken by the Department of Education. The practice of that department has been, where a teacher has remained away from school for a certain length of time, to have the District Superintendent prefer charges of neglect of duty and to follow this by her suspension. The District Superintendent then reports the case to the City Superintendent, who notifies the Board of Education, which turns the matter over to the appropriate committee.

This committee after a hearing reports its decision to the Board of Education, which retains or dismisses the teacher.

Cases similar to Mrs. Edgell's have occurred heretofore only in the elementary schools. Her case differs from all others in the fact that she frankly stated in her request the real reason for asking for the leave of absence without pay. Married teachers who have heretofore been under charges of neglect of duty for absence from school by reason of maternity have been allowed to resign rather than to suffer dismissal. A married teacher thus resigning is permitted by the Board of Education to re-enter the school system under these conditions in Section 67, Subdivision 12 of the By-Laws of the Board of Education:

No married woman shall be appointed to any teaching or supervising position in the day public schools unless her husband is incapacitated from physical or mental disease to earn a livelihood, or has continuously abandoned her for not less than three years prior to the date of appointment, provided proof satisfactory to the Board of Superintendents is furnished to establish such physical or mental disability or abandonment.

It is said that no married teacher who has been forced to resign because of absence from school by reason of maternity has ever taken an appeal to the courts.

Friends of Mrs. Edgell may urge her, in the event of dismissal, to institute legal proceedings. Mrs. Edgell is at her home and her physician has certified that she is ill. It is held that "serious personal illness" is a sufficient excuse for absence, with or without pay, according to the by-laws of the Board of Education.

If the District Superintendent prefers charges of neglect of duty against Mrs. Edgell and suspends her and the case is submitted to the Board of Education, that body in turn will refer it to its Committee on High Schools, which is on record as favoring the granting of Mrs. Edgell's request, and by the same finding would report to the board in favor of dismissing the charges against Mrs. Edgell. The Board of Education may indorse or disapprove the recommendation.

At the home of Mrs. Edgell, 1,418 East Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday it was said that she had no statement to make as to what action she might take.

The Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar, pastor of the First Reformed Church of Brooklyn, who, as a member of the Board of Education, voted against granting Mrs. Edgell's request, said yesterday that he was pleased at the result and that he did not think a woman would be doing her duty either to herself or her child if she did not devote all her attention to her child.

City Superintendent William H. Maxwell said last evening that he did not believe any further action in the case would be taken by the Board of Education for some time.

WALDORF TWENTY YEARS OLD

Great Hotel Experiment Now Fully Vindicated, Oscar Says.

The Waldorf celebrated its twentieth birthday quietly yesterday. The only indication that an important milestone in the big hotel's career had been attained was the fact that Manager Oscar Tschirsky, known to the traveling public the country over as "Oscar," received hundreds of letters and telegrams of congratulation from guests, ex-employes, and managers of hotels in nearly every State in the Union.

Twenty years ago to-day, on March 14, 1893, the Waldorf opened for business, but it was really opened a day earlier for the inspection of the sight-seeing public. Six years later the Astoria was erected and the two became the Waldorf-Astoria.

"The construction of a big hotel like the Waldorf twenty years ago startled many persons," Oscar said yesterday. "Some prophesied that Mr. Boldt had overreached himself when he leased it for twenty-five years, but time has vindicated the judgment of the 'father of the modern hotel.'"

Scientific Management

This widely discussed subject, reduced to simpler terms, means no waste, no lost motion.

In building, it means that the plumber will not undo the work of the plasterers, nor the electrician that of the decorator.

This is assured when you build by the Hoggson Single Contract Method.

A book, describing the Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building, on request.

Owner
Architecture — Hoggson Brothers — Engineering
Construction — Decoration
Equipment — Furnishing

HOGGSON BROTHERS
7 EAST 44th ST., NEW YORK CITY
BOSTON NEW HAVEN CHICAGO

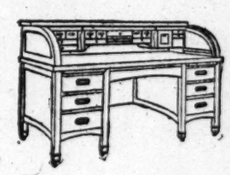
NO PLAYER-PIANO has better reasons for claiming perfection—and none has qualities more deserving of your attention than

THE Rehning PLAYER PIANO
"With the tone you can't forget"

We use only the best woods, metal, felt, wire, ivory and other materials; our workmen are the most skilled and highest paid—resulting in the best—therefore you cannot buy better than best.

Booklet on Request. Convenient Terms. 425 FIFTH AVENUE Ent. 38th St., N. Y.

Globe-Wernicke Office Equipment



Desks of desirable design, chairs constructed for comfort, tables to any taste.

Filing devices (in wood or steel) fashioned for finding with speed.

Cost no more than the ordinary kind.

The Globe-Wernicke Co., 380 Broadway
'Phone Franklin 3870
Desks, Chairs, Tables and Filing Cabinets in Wood and Steel
Also Sectional Bookcases

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

We have done a half year's planning so that you may have a half hour's profitable choosing.

Spring Suits and Overcoats are ready—sufficient variety of colors, fabrics and styles to keep you interested as long as you enjoy looking.

Spring Hats and Furnishings are ready, too.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

THE RACE WITH THE SUN

We have reduced the time from Chicago to San Francisco by one business day, and you tens of thousands whose business or whose pleasure takes you West each year may add that day to the calendar of your lives.

Arriving in San Francisco with the sunrise of the third day marks a new era for trans-continental lines worthy of history. 64 hours and 30 minutes (*effective April 1st, 1913,*) is the new time schedule of the new extra-fare train—

Overland Limited

It is the only exclusively first-class train betwee Chicago and San Francisco, and its equipment is the quintessence of luxury. This train is equipped with barber-shop and bath—it carries a ladies' maid, stenographer and valet—in short, it has all the elegance comfort and convenience of your favorite club, or even of your own home. It is a train of all-steel cars with roomy berths, spacious drawing-rooms and compartments, and a dining car service of the highest standard. Over a double-track system of 90-lb. steel rails, ballasted with Dustless Sherman Gravel, guarded every inch of way by Automatic Electric Block Safety Signals.

Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line
STANDARD ROUTE OF THE WEST
Direct Route to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, 1915
For Tickets, Reservations and Full Particulars, Apply at

C. C. WALTON, ... A. P. D.
C. ... N. W. Ry. Co.
1282 Broadway, ...ew York
Telephone—Grove ...y 5360

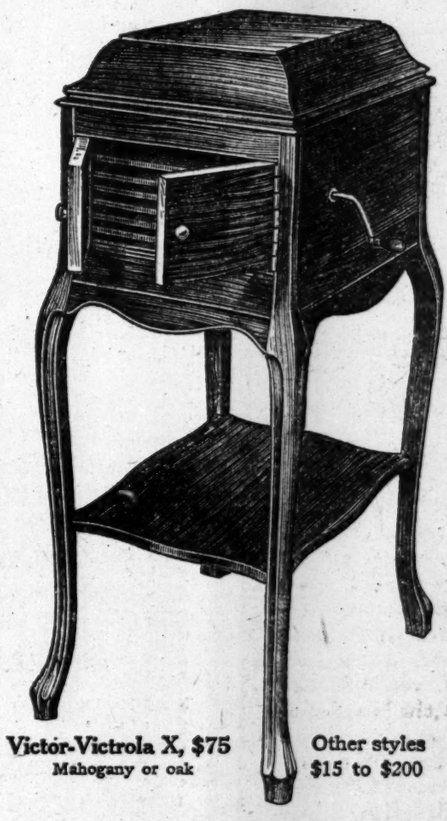
J. B. DeFRIEST, G. E. A.
Union Pacific System
287 Broadway, New York
Telephone—Worth 4994

CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN LINE
UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE

233

Victor — His Master's Voice — REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

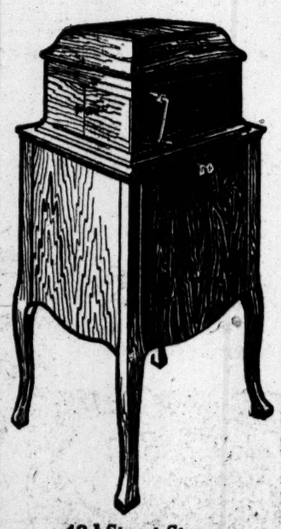
$75 for this genuine Victrola



This instrument is a *genuine* Victor-Victrola, of the same high quality which characterizes all products of the Victor Company, and is equipped with all the *exclusive* Victrola *patented* features.

Victor-Victrola X, $75
Mahogany or oak

Other styles $15 to $200



Landay BROS
Authorized Distributors of the Victor Talking Machine Co.

Here's another liberal Landay offer

—a**Victrola** outfit that is a "hummer," at a remarkable price.

There's exceptional valeu for the money sticking out all over this assortment—a Model IX. **Victrola,** a Record Cabinet with a capacity of 140 Records, and six double-faced Victor Records, all for $68.50.

As usual you can avail yourself of the liberal **Landay** Deferred Payment Plan, if you do not care to pay cash when buying this outfit. The payments are made to suit you, and the amounts are so small you will never miss them.

At all four of the **Landay** salesrooms you will find courteous and experienced demonstrators, who are trained musicians, ready to explain the liberal **Landay** terms and to show you this exceptional outfit or any other **Victrola** model you may fancy.

Telephone Bryant 3700

THE ASSORTMENT

1 Model No. IX. Mahogany finished **Victrola,** perfectly adjusted and guaranteed by **Landay Bros.** and the Victor Talking Machine Co. $50.00
1 Record Cabinet to match, large enough to hold 140 records 14.00
6 Double-faced Victor Records (a selection on both sides, making 12 selections altogether) 75c apiece 4.50

68.50

42d Street Store
Open Evenings

Landay BROS

27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Ave.
400 Fifth Ave., at 37th Street
563 Fifth Ave., cor. 46th Street
153 W. 42nd St., near Broadway

Why should you hesitate another moment in placing this greatest of all musical instruments in your home?

All we ask is that you go to any Victor dealer's and hear your favorite music.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

FRANKLIN

Why?

The Franklin "38" is the lightest of all six-cylinder, seven-passenger cars.

Do you know that there are five-passenger car that weigh a thousand pounds more?

Do you realize that this Franklin "38" gives you a seven passenger family car at an upkeep cost no greater than that of an ordinary runabout?

Weight is what makes excessive tire, gasoline and upkeep expense. Why put up with it?

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.
GLENN A. TISDALE, Manager.
73rd, B'way & Amsterdam Ave.

Orange Blossom HONEY from California

GUARANTEED PURE

Honey, delicious in flavor, secured from the immense apiaries in the rich orange districts and sage covered foothills of California, is what you get in

Del Monte HONEY

Its free from glucose. The Pantry that contains Del Monte

Honey, Peaches
Cherries
Asparagus
Raisins, Etc.

is always well supplied with California's choice products. The cost of a Del Monte package is always less than the QUALITY suggests.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT CANNERS ASSOCIATION
San Francisco

Largest Canners of Fruits and Vegetables in the World

NORTH & DALZELL
111 Hudson St.
NEW YORK
Agents.

ORGANIZED 1887

SURVEYS of PROPERTIES require a thorough knowledge of the history of titles. If you are misled by an error in some map and encroach upon your neighbor's or the city's rights, you have to stand the losses and pay the costs.

When we make the surveys and insure the title, all responsibility for defense and loss is ours.

Capital and Surplus $9,500,000

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn
BRANCH OFFICES
[illegible]

WHITMAN WOULD RUN AS FUSION CANDIDATE

Not Seeking Office, but Willing to Make Race for Mayor if Called Upon to Do So.

JUDGESHIP WOULD SUIT HIM

Or Even Renomination as District Attorney, but He's Too Busy to Pay Attention to Politics.

District Attorney Whitman will accept the nomination for Mayor on a fusion ticket if it is tendered to him. That became known yesterday when some of those who are interested in a fusion movement approached the District Attorney. He was too busy with his graft investigations, he told them, to discuss the situation at length, and expressed the belief that it was a little too early, anyway, to pick candidates. But when he was pressed to clear the situation caused by the many reports which have been circulated as to his attitude he made his position known.

Mr. Whitman has taken the position of a receptive candidate, and will not endeavor to force himself upon the fusionists. He told his questioners that he was willing to accept the nomination from any responsible body of citizens organized to work for the cause of good government in the city. He let it be known, also, that if the nomination for District Attorney or Supreme Court Justice was offered to him instead he would accept either. He is not seeking any office, and if none of the nominations comes to him he will retire to private life without regret.

No reference to any particular fusion movement was made by Mr. Whitman, nor did he express any opinion on the efforts that representatives of the Republican, Progressive and Democratic parties are making to consolidate the opposition to Tammany.

With the District Attorney out in the open the citizens' meeting called for next Wednesday is being awaited with great interest in political circles. Some of those who have been booming Borough President George McAneny for the head of the proposed fusion ticket expressed the opinion that he would be named in the end, despite the position Mr. Whitman had taken and the recognized sentiment in many quarters for the nomination of the District Attorney for Mayor. Not a few expressed the opinion that Mr. Whitman would prefer renomination as District Attorney or a nomination for the Supreme Court, but Mr. Whitman did not say so.

There was more talk to the effect that Mayor Gaynor would head an independent ticket and make a three-cornered fight of it if Mr. Whitman were nominated by the fusionists. It was known that a committee was being formed to call upon the Mayor to be a candidate, but there wasn't a word from the Mayor on that topic yesterday. The situation was one, it was said, which would require a lot of hard thinking before the fusion ticket was decided upon. It was reported yesterday that the Progressive party might indorse Mr. Whitman at once, now that the views of the District Attorney are known.

Before he left for Philadelphia yesterday morning Col. Roosevelt characterized as "a pipe dream" a published report that he was definitely committed to Mr. Whitman. A story that the Colonel was planning to be the gubernatorial candidate in 1914 he branded as ridiculous.

Abe Gruber, who dropped in to see Mr. Whitman yesterday afternoon, said that he thought the District Attorney was the logical nominee on a fusion ticket.

"If you were to ask every one you met on the street whom he favored for the nomination, nine out of ten would say 'Whitman,'" Mr. Gruber asserted. "And the Tammany leaders are almost ready to admit that if Mr. Whitman is nominated he will be elected against any man they can place in the field."

The publication in several newspapers of what purported to be the slate of the fusion conference on the coming municipal election caused members of the bar to remark yesterday upon the omission of the name of County Clerk William F. Schneider. Mr. Schneider has made many improvements in the administration of his office, which has served the convenience of members of the bar generally, and a number of them called upon him to express their disappointment that his name had not been included in the slate. They assured him that his work in expediting naturalizations entitled him to additional consideration. Mr. Schneider said he did not believe the slate was authentic, and asked his friends to await a more authoritative announcement of the fusion plans.

FAVORS A FUSION TICKET.

Citizens' Democracy Is Also for Woman Suffrage and Economy.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Democracy, an organization of men of various political faiths who are opposed to the rule of Tammany Hall, met at the Grand Union Hotel last night and decided to favor a fusion ticket in the Mayoralty campaign next Fall. Ex-Assemblyman Thomas F. Long, an Independent Democrat, who was affiliated with the Independence League, is Chairman of the committee, and Louis Woolfort, an Independent Democrat, is President of the organization. It was said that a number of men in the organization did not want to have their names published at this time.

"The Citizens' Democracy," said President Woolfort, "is organized in every district in Manhattan and the Bronx, and has about 2,500 members."

Resolutions were adopted last night condemning Mayor Gaynor and other officials for permitting graft and dishonesty to exist. The resolutions concluded as follows:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Citizens' Democracy, favor a union of all citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, for the purpose of uniting upon such candidates at the coming municipal election who will pledge themselves to correct and remove the present evil existing conditions, and who will further pledge themselves to the following principles:

The list of principles calls for a lowering of the tax rate, better social conditions, more schools and playgrounds, an honest and efficient police administration, the adoption of the short ballot, woman suffrage, the initiative, referendum and recall, economical administration of all city departments, and the municipal ownership of public utilities.

$1,000,000 HOTEL SALE.

R. Guggenheimer Estate Disposes of the Collingwood in 35th Street.

The Collingwood Hotel, 43 to 49 West Thirty-fifth Street, was sold yesterday by the estate of Randolph Guggenheimer to the present tenant and lessee, Seth H. Moseley, for $1,000,000.

The hotel, which is a modern twelve-story steel structure, was built about seven years ago and occupies a plot 85 by 100 feet.

It was purchased by the estate about four years ago. The hotel also controls a plot 60 by 100 in the rear under a twenty-one-year lease for the protection of light and air. Mr. Moseley has been the lessee of the property for the past five years, his lease having ten more years to run.

EASTER HATS NIPPED IN BUD.

2,200 Telephone Girls Give Them Up to Aid Garment Strikers.

BOSTON, March 13.—To give financial assistance to the striking garment workers, telephone operators in this city will go without their Easter hats and new suits this year.

The Boston Telephone Operators' Union, which has 2,200 members, voted at a special meeting to dispense with all Easter embellishments and give the money to the strikers.

McADOO DUE TO PAY $50.

Justice Lauer Rules He Had No Business to Repair Summer Cottage.

Mrs. Irene M. Swasey of 110 East Nineteenth Street, who sued William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, for $100 for rent of her cottage at Bayhead, N. J., obtained a judgment of $50 yesterday from Justice Lauer in Ninth Municipal Court.

According to Mrs. Swasey, Mr. McAdoo and his family occupied her cottage for four months last Summer. The rent, she said, should have been $1,200, but she only got $1,150. Mrs. Swasey also asserted that when she went to the house she found several windows broken, shutters damaged, and two porch chairs thrown out on the lawn. A boiler, she added, had been left leaking, and had spoiled a carpet.

Mr. McAdoo's chauffeurs and several servants testified that the place was in good condition when the McAdoos left, and that the damage described did not exist at that time. It was said in behalf of Mr. McAdoo that the $50 had not been paid on the rent because he had been forced to spend that much on necessary repairs. Lewis Schuldenfrei of 154 Nassau Street, attorney for Mrs. Swasey, argued that Mr. McAdoo should not have spent money on repairs without consulting Mrs. Swasey.

DENIES HIRING FIREBUG.

Insurance Adjuster Freeman Says He Makes $25,000 a Year.

Henry C. Freeman, a fire insurance adjuster on trial before Judge Swann in General Sessions, denied yesterday that he had hired Isidor Stein, also known as "Izzy the Painter," to set fire to the flat of Abraham Schlichten so that he could collect insurance and obtain a commission. Freeman, it was alleged, conspired with Stein and a fire insurance broker to collect insurance.

"For several years my personal income from my business has averaged $25,000," Freeman testified. "I have six branch offices in different parts of the city and have an automobile stationed in front of each of these offices. Whenever an alarm of fire comes in my head office is notified and I telephone to my branch office nearest the fire and one of my assistants goes to the fire in an automobile and asks if he may adjust the loss."

Freeman called several fire insurance brokers and adjusters to testify as to his character, and they all said that so far as they knew his character was beyond reproach. The trial will be continued to-day.

SHOW "MOVIES" FOR CHARITY

They Are Expected to Add $55,000 to Jewish Federation's Fund.

The Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities is appealing through the motion picture plan to raise $55,000 to bring its total receipts for the year up to $200,000, which amount is necessary in order to secure the offer of $25,000 of Julius Rosenwald of Chicago. This money will be applied to help the poor, to cure and relieve the sick, to shelter, clothe and feed the orphan, to care for those afflicted with chronic and incurable diseases, to properly care for delinquent boys and girls; to aid the consumptive, to promote the intellectual and physical advancement of our men, women and children, and to provide proper meeting places for Jewish girls and boys.

The pictures will be displayed on three consecutive evenings at the Liberty Theatre in Brooklyn.

Put Your Savings

To Work At Liberal Pay

Transplant that savings bank account into Guaranteed First Mortgages, which pay Interest of 5% without risk of Principal.

Our booklet "E" goes into convincing detail. Write for it to-day.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

EXCHANGE LAWYERS HIT SULZER BILLS

Limiting Call Loan Rates, They Say, Would Give London and Paris a Great Advantage.

FEAR TIME STAMP ON ORDERS

An Absurdity in Their View, as It Would Make Broker a Criminal if His Watch Were Wrong.

Several of the bills proposed for the regulation of the New York Stock Exchange were sharply criticised in a memorandum written by John G. Milburn and Walter F. Taylor, and given out from the Exchange last night. Four of the measures received the qualified approval of counsel.

The proposed amendment to the act prohibiting the operation of bucket shops is opposed on the ground that it would tend to nullify the present satisfactory law. Another bill to prevent a broker from trading against his customers' orders is objected to mainly on the ground of indefiniteness. This comment is made on the proposal to limit interest rates on call loans:

"The effect of the proposed act, in times of stringency, would be to give to London, Paris, and other great money markets a great advantage over New York in the competition for money. In times of stringency the conditions which bring about a higher rate of interest would be aggravated, because there would be less money to loan. The money lent at the rate of interest fixed by law in times of crises would be lent to selected and favored borrowers. Those compelled to have money could obtain it only by sacrificing their securities, and the sacrifice of securities would in turn intensify the pressing conditions."

The bill favored by the Consolidated Exchange, which was designed to prevent discrimination against that board, is objected to on the ground that it would give the use of Stock Exchange facilities to a rival organization at the expense of the business of members of the Stock Exchange.

Objections to the measure to prohibit dealings in the securities of a corporation which has not filed its quarterly report within five days after the close of the period are based on the physical impossibility of the larger corporations complying with the time requirement, and the State's inability to compel foreign corporations to make reports.

Regarding the act to compel brokers to furnish a statement of the exact minute at which a customer's orders are executed, it is held that this would reduce the present law to an absurdity, and make a broker a criminal if his watch or the Exchange clock were a minute out of the way.

ALBANY, March 13.—Nine Stock Exchange bills recommended by Gov. Sulzer and introduced by Assemblyman Levy, including the measure which would compel the incorporation of Exchanges, were reported to the Assembly to-day by the Codes Committee.

Eight of the bills propose amendments to the penal law making it a felony for a broker after insolvency to hypothecate a customer's securities; to make false statements or advertisements as to the securities or financial condition of a corporation, company or association; to operate bucket-shops or to make "wash" or "margin" sales of stocks; to manipulate securities or to conspire to deceive the public as to stocks or bonds; to report or publish fictitious transactions of the securities with intent to deceive, or to trade in securities against customers' orders.

B. Altman & Co.

are showing Women's Gowns and Suits of the best workmanship, made of the most fashionable materials as shown in the latest Paris models, including Afternoon and Evening Gowns and Two- and Three-piece Tailor-made Suits.

A feature is made of models designed especially for the younger set.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

THEN AND NOW

In July, 1904, we published a series of Advertisements entitled "AN INVESTORS' CATECHISM"

THEN our Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages were

$20,000,000

NOW our Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages exceed

$135,000,000

Commencing March 17th we will publish in the TIMES, SUN, EVENING POST, GLOBE and BROOKLYN EAGLE, in serial form, our latest "INVESTORS' CATECHISM," which will explain the desirable features of various investments.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital and Surplus..... $8,500,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan — 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

ON FREE VIEW, 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
SPECIAL EVENING VIEW
This Friday 8 to 10 o'clock

Old and Modern Paintings
by
American and Foreign Artists
The Private Collection of
Mr. George G. Benjamin
President of the American Art Annual, Incorporated,

Which includes Important Examples by

Gallait, Raeburn, Morland, Cotes, Terborch, Michel, Fabritius, Wilson, Bonington, Le Nain, West, B. Jacque.

And Cabinet Size Examples by

Blommers, Boughton, Chase, Crome, Decamps, Dupre, J. Inness, Maris, J. Madrazo, Martin, Homer Murphy, Minor, Mieris, Neer, Van der Pelouse, Peppercorn, Robinson, T. Roelofs, W. Thayer, A. H. Tiffany, L. C. Weyl, Williams, F. B. Ziem, Veyrassat.

Unrestricted Public Sale

Tuesday Evening Next, March 18th, at 8:15 o'Clock
In the Grand Ball Room of The Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street.

Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of One Dollar.

The Sale will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
4 and 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York

The HARDMAN

The Piano of the American Home

Do you realize that long years before the Hardman was selected as the official piano of the Metropolitan Opera House the American people had given their verdict in its favor?

By common consent they had chosen it as the piano for their *homes*, and for precisely the same reasons — its unrivalled tone and unsurpassed durability—that led to its choice by the experts of the Opera House.

The Hardman Small Grand
$700

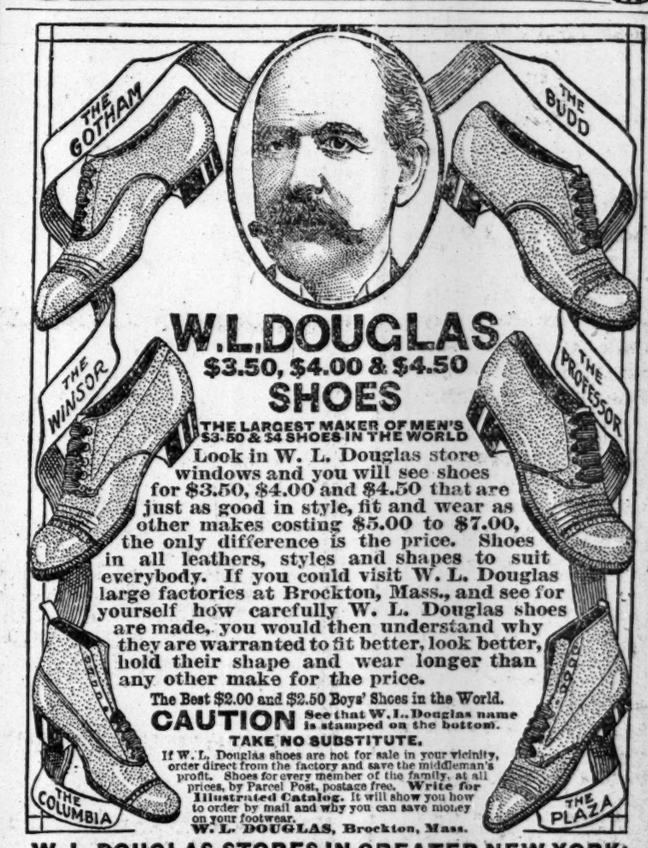
Is a triumph: It combines power, resonance and sweetness with small size. A gem in any room, no matter how small.

Terms of payment arranged to suit purchaser's convenience. Liberal allowance made for old pianos taken in exchange
Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue sent on request.

HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY
Founded 1842

Brooklyn Store
524 Fulton St.

Hardman House
433 Fifth Avenue
(Between 38th & 39th Sts.)
New York



W.L.DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50
SHOES
THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

The Best $2.00 and $2.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

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755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
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1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—102 Market St., cor. Clark
TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

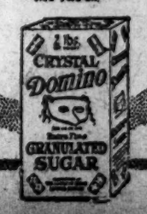
Use it on fruits, cereals and desserts instead of powdered sugar.

No hand touches it in refining or packing—it's pure!

CRYSTAL Domino Granulated SUGAR

We make it pure—
Our carton keeps it pure
In 2, 3½ and 5 Pound sealed cartons

THE AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.
New York City



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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1913.

SEARCHING FOR TRUTH THROUGH THE EMOTIONS.

The discussion of the relation of wages to morality which has sprung from the investigation now going on in Chicago may have some good results. A certain proportion of employers may have their hearts moved to better the wages and the conditions of the young women in their service. But if the discussion proceeds along its present lines, we fear that a deplorable balance of evil will appear in the sum total. The investigation has been most unwisely guided, and it has been permitted to drift into channels which lead not toward the truth, but quite otherwise. Reasonable persons would admit that a too scanty wage, by making it more difficult to resist temptation, would in many cases render easier the lapse from virtue. But when from the testimony given the assumption is made that low wages are a chief contributing cause of immorality, and when in particular testimony is given and is gravely commented upon as if it were the statement of a social fact, to the effect that reproach must be withheld when the scantiness of the wage is given as the reason for transgression, then it becomes evident that the investigation and the discussion are productive of vastly more harm than good.

If these crude and hasty assumptions were true, if this relation between wages and virtue is accepted as established, if we must believe that the bulwarks of morality are to be sought in economic conditions, then millions upon millions of sermons that have been preached through the long centuries and are preached to-day are shown to be false and futile, the theory of the moral sentiments must be discarded, and all our prevailing standards of right conduct will be overthrown. The emotions are a highly unsafe guide in the search for economic or social truth, and the discussion of the evidence given in Chicago has been in great part purely emotional. The light of reason and of experience seems to have been extinguished or obscured while these matters have been talked about.

To assume that virtue and purity are merely a question of the difference between $6 a week and $8 a week is to leave quite out of sight the influence of home training and association, and to deny all saving influence to the innate moral sense. Under the teachings of such a doctrine human society would undergo frightful depredation. It is amazing that ministers of the Gospel do not see the tendency of the line of thought and discussion so lightly entered upon. We should suppose that they would thunder from the pulpit their denunciation of these week-old theories that, if they gained a general acceptance, would deprive the Church of influence and its moral teachings of all value.

Yet there will be greater need than ever of moral teaching if this investigation should spread from Chicago to a dozen other States and if men and women should continue to extemporize theories of social and economic conditions. Vice is a monster we know, but the poet has told us, too, what happens when we become too familiar with the monster. The familiarity has become somewhat intimate in these days, and it is not a wholesome intimacy, it is one not for condemnation but for palliation and excuse. Moreover, there is a frightful wrong in an inquiry that must as one of its effects direct dishonoring suspicions against immense numbers of young women in the employments under scrutiny, young women whose pure principles and blameless lives give the lie to the shocking preachments that have been based upon some of the evidence given in Chicago.

The legislative remedies proposed for the bettering of social conditions are as unsound as the theories from which they proceed. Even an amateur in social uplift ought to see that a general and forced increase of wages would certainly have two results—a very great increase in applications for employment and a raising of standards of efficiency and intelligence. Perhaps some of the theorists can tell how a girl now getting $6 or $7 a week would be safer if she was getting nothing a week. Yet that would be the result of the minimum wage venture. The least capable would inevitably be unemployed, and the submerged tenth that there used to be so much talk about would be denoted by a larger fraction. That an inquiry of this nature, under wise direction, would result in good will not be disputed. A disclosure of facts is a proper basis for devising remedies, and there are social, community, and National reasons for desiring that every worker shall have a fair and living wage. But the current discussion of wages and conditions for women workers has taken on an emotional cast that seriously threatens to destroy its remedial possibilities.

THE PLIGHT OF THE PEERS.

The House of Lords cannot be abolished in the "lifetime of the present British Parliament," because it is an integral part of that body, and its abolition could not be accomplished without an appeal to the country. Postmaster General SAMUEL did not mean to say, in his speech before the House of Commons Wednesday night, that the Liberal Party intends to defy the Constitution altogether and overturn all traditions. He knew he would not be misunderstood by his hearers, and was merely expressing his conviction that his party will have the support of the people if it introduces a measure to supplant the present House of Lords with an elected second chamber of Senators or "Lords of Parliament."

The speeches of both the Postmaster General and the Premier reported at length in the special cable dispatches to THE TIMES yesterday morning, were significant as indicating that the present session is not likely to be as dull and humdrum as was prophesied. England is going to have lively enough times at home to relieve the tension of foreign bewilderments. The Unionsits have been very active lately. A little book edited by the Marquis of LANSDOWNE, called "The Rights of Citizenship," embodies the views of the Conservatives in regard to the present status of the House of Lords and indicates the belief that its old powers will eventually be restored. This seems very unlikely. The attempted veto of a budget by the peers is an incident which is not soon to be repeated. Mr. ASQUITH'S plan to "re-"construct the second chamber into "a true, impartial, judicially-minded "revising authority," will be approved by all his party in the present mood, and their threatened repeal of the "Parliament Act," if they are returned to power, is likely to keep the Unionists in a minority for a long time to come. The bugbear of the possible revival of the King's veto, which has not been thought of for 200 years, is not going to frighten anybody.

The taunt of the Conservatives that Mr. ASQUITH'S Government had failed in its duty in neglecting to carry out a plan for the reform of the upper house has been answered effectually enough for the time being. An elected second chamber would satisfy the most advanced radicals. The hereditary legislator would then pass into history. Meanwhile the curtailment of the peers' veto power to a delay of legislation for two years serves the purpose well enough. There is scarcely a doubt that Home Rule for Ireland and Welsh disestablishment are assured, and the comparatively trifling delay will not make them less acceptable to the people whom they are to benefit. It is true that these measures had precedence of the proposed reform of the Lords in the Government's programme. On the other hand, it is plain that the Conservatives knew that the House of Lords measure would soon be brought up. Otherwise, they would not have agitated the matter, but would have been content to let well enough alone.

THE NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY LAW.

Of the publications affected by the law requiring publicity as to newspaper ownership and circulation it is stated by the Post Office Department that 91 per cent. have already complied with the law. This means that nine-tenths of the newspapers have told their readers and the public who owns them, to whom they owe money, and how many copies they circulate. The delinquents, we are told, "include daily newspapers in "Boston, New York, Philadelphia, "Chicago, and St. Louis."

Has anybody observed any difference between the character and deportment of the nine-tenths who have obeyed the law and that of the one-tenth who are delinquent? Delinquent in what? Only in this, that pending a court decision they have declined to comply with the requirements of a vicious statute. The authors and abettors of this legislation attempt to justify it by the argument that as newspapers are much affected with a public interest, the public is entitled to know who owns them, to the end that if great capitalists or other malefactors are in control of their utterances, their readers may be informed of the fact. The owlish stupidity of this reasoning has been perfectly apparent to persons who understand the relation between newspapers and their readers. A newspaper is judged by its contents, by its news columns and its editorial opinions, and in forming their judgment upon these matters its readers do not need to be told who the owners are. A newspaper that does not speak for itself is very quickly found out. So the new law is superfluous.

It is unjust because it demands of newspapers disclosures that are not demanded in the case of other business concerns. The law was put into the Post Office Appropriation bill as a "rider," a form of trickery in legislation that has become so odious that Mr. TAFT exercised his veto upon an important appropriation bill because of a despicable "rider," while President WILSON has caused it to be known that the insertion of "riders" will invite his veto. It is a bad law, and that is reason enough for resisting compliance with its provisions pending a decision of the court. It is because of the badness of the law that THE TIMES has not published the required statement. It is the general principle, not the individual interest, that has prompted this newspaper to acquire the distinction of being a delinquent.

So far as the disclosure of the facts called for is concerned, THE TIMES has individually not the slightest reason to object. On the contrary, as will appear if the statement has to be published, THE TIMES will have very good reason for pride and satisfaction in the showing made. If anybody is ignorant as to its ownership, THE TIMES is willing that the information should be given, and it is impossible even to feign reluctance to make known the figures of its circulation. The sole ground of objection and delinquency is the character of the law, which is iniquitous and unjust. It is monstrous to threaten the withdrawal of the privilege of the United States mails against one class of business concerns for refusing to make disclosures required from no others of a similar character.

THE GROWTH OF A LEGEND.

The militant suffragette muddle in England has reached a point which should inspire writers of fiction like the inventors of Sherlock Holmes and Arsène Lupin. The development of this grotesque comedy seems to reveal an organization of forces opposed to society such as the criminal classes are shown to possess in fiction. We have been inclined to believe that the hysterical women were not guilty of all the crimes charged to them. In the matter of the attempted destruction of a suburban house rented by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for instance, and the burning of certain buildings the evidence is not clear.

But the London police yesterday reported the discovery of a veritable suffragettes' den in a decent Kensington neighborhood, resembling the thieves' dens which we encounter so frequently in fiction. Ostensibly an artists' studio, this place is said to contain an assortment of implements for cutting telegraph wires, bottles full of corrosive fluid, false identification plates for automobiles, suggesting projected crimes that might, indeed, "stagger humanity," and tools for breaking windows. Windows are easily broken without special tools, and the other articles might appertain to a popular illustrator's "props," to be used in composing pictures. We feel no surer of the suffragettes' den than we do of the charges of arson.

What the hysterical women have done that can be clearly proved against them is all bad enough, and should be effectively punished, not in wrath, but humanely, for the protection of society. Their proclamation of their willingness to accept responsibility for all the destructive acts they are charged with seems to us a part of the game they are playing. The newly aroused wrath of the public, however, indicates that their hysteria is catching. The tales that indicate the existence of a powerful secret organization are rather dubious and would not be believed if the community had not lost its head. The Government has paltered in this matter and permitted the militant suffragettes to have their own way so long that a very simple problem, which might have been solved long ago, has become hopelessly confused. A militant suffragette legend has taken the place in the popular mind of the easily verified facts.

THE BROOKLYN COURT HOUSE.

Brooklyn is considering where it shall place its new court house, and is making a choice between two sites. One is very dear, in a residential neighborhood which would be spoiled by the court house, and is off the line of travel. The other site is cheaper, although it is on the direct line between the borough buildings of Manhattan and Brooklyn, is more suitable to the purpose, and its neighborhood would be improved by the erection of the court house as much as the other neighborhood would be deteriorated. The saving in purchasing the cheaper but more suitable site would almost pay for the building, and there are incidental advantages.

The cheaper site is part of the present bridge plaza, much of which is already city property, and it is proposed to make the court house part of the long needed bridge terminal improvement. This would result in great betterment of interborough travel. A dozen and a half tracks which gather and distribute Brooklyn travel into Manhattan feed into two lines across the bridge, and those two lines disfigure the Brooklyn borough buildings and fill up its chief but narrow street. It is proposed to replace the two tracks by four, and to remove them to a side street, incidentally smoothing out the curves and crossings. The result would be a greater number of trains crossing the bridge at greater speed, and making better connections with the Manhattan Subway. The larger scheme of improvement is worth more money, and can be had for less.

Only a little while ago the judges selected the costly site, and the choice was negatived because it was both costly and inferior. The plaza site was then thought to be approved unanimously, when over night one of the Borough officials reverted to the selection of a residential neighborhood for a business structure. Now the subject is being discussed from the beginning once more, and the more it is discussed the more sure will be the preference of the plan developed by the Bridge Department with equal consideration for the necessities of its traffic and of all who will have business at the new court house.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE BILLS.

The bill doubling the tax on sales of securities died a-borning. It died because it was not possible to pass it over the objections to it, and the lining up against it of the influential business sentiment of the community. Nine bills of the series were reported yesterday. Some of them may be heard from again, and may do more good than harm if enacted. But others of them will meet the same fate as the tax bill would have met if it had been allowed to go forward to execution.

Certainly this should be the fate of the bill requiring the Stock Exchange to incorporate. The bills threatening the brokers with prison for many misdeeds are not so alarming as they appear, for they are liable to imprisonment for the same offenses in most cases now, and juries are not so fierce with specific offenders as legislators are with all offenders in general and none in particular. There is more bark than bite about these bills, and that would remain true even if they were unexpectedly to slip through.

President WILSON selected for his Secretary of the Treasury Mr. MCADOO, and has now selected as Assistant Treasurer JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, a well-known banker. The Senate has chosen for the head of its new Banking Committee Mr. OWEN of Oklahoma, who is in favor of a guarantee of bank deposits and other Oklahoma ideas. For Chairman of the Committee upon Canals the Senate selected Mr. O'GORMAN, who stands for the exemption of the coastwise marine from the Panama tolls.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Suppressed But Not Silenced.

In taking the action it did in the Edgell case, the Board of Education earned the approval of all who realize the exact nature of the relation existing between the public schools and the teachers employed in them. It will be criticised adversely by all who do not realize the utter irrelevancy of all that can be said, without the possibility of denial, in regard to motherhood and its claims to reverence as potentially the very highest service that can be rendered to the State.

These critics forget that two activities, each commendable, may not be, and often are not, efficiently performed by the same person, and that to present that fact, or to heed it, is not a reflection on either, even to the extent of comparison.

Whether the board was wise in proceeding to a vote on Mrs. EDGELL'S request for a year's leave of absence without discussion—without hearing the arguments on both sides—is far from certain. This course seems to have been based on the theory that too much had already been said and written about the matter, but it was almost surely a mistake to think that the vote as taken ended the controversy. On the contrary, that was almost certain to have the opposite effect, for all those who were not allowed to express their opinions before the Commissioners will feel it a duty to express them more vehemently and at greater length elsewhere, and they cannot be as conveniently answered. The majority members of the board had a perfectly good case, and they gave it in some degree the appearance of a bad case by what looked like an arbitrary closure of debate.

The references to "embarrassments" were archaic. Whether for good or ill, this is the era of plain and public speaking on subjects that used to be discussed only in whispers, and the members of the board may rest assured that everybody who has anything to say about the interactions and reactions of teaching and maternity is going to say it with very little regard for sensibilities, always largely imaginary, of the Young Person of legend. The settlement of questions depends about as much upon settling them in the right way as upon settling them right, and the Commissioners may be quite sure that they will not hear the last of Mrs. EDGELL'S application for a year's leave of absence for many a day.

Rejection Causes Comment.

In voting not to accept the latest of Sir THOMAS LIPTON'S challenges to race for the America's Cup the members of the New York Yacht Club present at Wednesday's meeting exercised a power unquestionably theirs, and those with less of expert knowledge than they should be cautions in criticising the decision reached. Excuse for outside criticism has been given, however, and very promptly, by members of the club itself, and those who lacked arguments with which to support a vague dissatisfaction were supplied with them in abundance by the vigorous letter from EVANS ROGERS DICK, Jr., printed in THE TIMES yesterday.

It would be too much to say that Sir THOMAS is aggrieved by the rejection of his conditional challenge. He has a perfect right to propose as many conditions as he chooses, but none at all to insist upon any departure from the deed of gift, since he is under no compulsion to race if he doesn't want to. Just the same, there will be not a little of agreement with Mr. DICK that Sir THOMAS'S proposal to race with boats more closely related to real yachting than are sloops at the very limit of permitted length is one so reasonable that its rejection produces an unpleasant impression—the impression that the club either does not want to race at all or is reluctant to race against this particular challenger.

There is little basis for the contention that the contest should be between the fastest boats that can be built. For one thing, the deed of gift ignores any such obligation or necessity by its ninety-foot restriction. Still bigger yachts, more expensive to build and to sail—and less useful after the races were over—would be faster than these. For another thing, in drafting the deed of gift, as much emphasis was placed on the prohibition of boats under 65 feet as on that of those over 90. The mean of these two lengths is 77.5 feet, and Sir THOMAS'S suggestion of 75 feet is evidently a round-number approximation to the dividing line between the two extremes. And boats of that length would be, or at least might be, something more and better than mere racing machines.

The America's Cup has come to be of greater importance and meaning than a trophy in the possession of a private club. Its fame is National, and its keeping involves National responsibilities to such a degree that those who control its fate should exercise their discretionary liberty with especial care to avoid even the appearance of unfairness or prejudice.

Another Cure for Colds.

To the innumerable remedies for and preventives of coryza—the very number proves the inefficiency of them all—Dr. RICHARD ELLIS, writing for The Medical Record, adds another, interesting for its simplicity and ease of application.

A friend once told him, it seems, that when chill breezes blowing over his bald head gave him the familiar sensations of "catching cold," he warded off the affliction by rubbing his bare pate briskly, thus, as he expressed it, "bringing the blood back." Then it occurred to Dr. ELLIS that sneezing was nature's device for doing the same thing, the little convulsion restoring, or trying to resore, an impeded circulation. Thence he deduced the following directions:

> When the nasal mucous membrane is first congested, and one feels he is "taking cold," let him bend the body forward (as in picking up a pin from the floor) and "strain" gently till the face is red, then (in the erect position) try to breathe through the partially occluded nostrils; repeat this process till the nostrils are freely open. Of course one should exercise and take hot drinks till that chilly feeling disappears, but that does not drive away the nasal congestion which so often introduces a severe cold.

Dr. ELLIS admits that this "sounds silly," but frequent demonstrations during three years of practical use that the hyperaemia thus produced meets the pragmatic test—that it works—has emboldened him to offer it for trial. At least it is safer than the narcotics and hypnotics to which sufferers from colds so often resort.

NEW LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Will It Show a Disposition to Distribute Alien Immigrants?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The articles in your issue of to-day entitled "A Task For Secretary Redfield" and "Secretary Wilson" are replete with interest. The Bureau of Immigration, with its Division of Information, having been transferred to the Department of Labor, of which Mr. Wilson is the head, Secretary Redfield, unfortunately, will have nothing to do with a problem which for years has confronted us, and which has never been seriously considered by many in official life, who, nevertheless, have professed anxiety to aid in its solution.

By the creation of the Department of Labor and the appointment at its head of practically a nominee of Mr. Gompers, it seems reasonable to presume that the interests of labor will not wholly be lost sight of in the administration of the new department.

Your reference to the words of the Commissioner General of Immigration touching the work of the Division of Information are encouraging, taken seriously, but to those who really know that the attitude assumed toward this division has been one of less than indifference, nay, it might be said, of practically a "muzzling" of its efforts to carry out the intention of its founders, there is still much reason for solicitude.

Secretary Nagel in his admirable letter of Feb. 12 last to President Taft, in speaking of this very opposition, made use of the following language:

> So far as the industrial conditions are concerned, I think the question has been superficially considered. We need labor in this country, and the natives are unwilling to do the work which the aliens come over to do.
>
> It is perfectly true that in a few cities and localities there are congested conditions. It is equally true that in very much larger areas we are practically without help. In my judgment, no sufficiently earnest and intelligent effort has been made to bring our wants and our supply together.
>
> And so far the same forces that give the chief support to this provision of the new bill [reference is here made to the illiteracy test by the Secretary] have stubbornly resisted any effort looking to an intelligent distribution of new immigration to meet the needs of our vast country.
>
> In my judgment, no such drastic measure based upon a ground which is untrue and urged for a reason which we are unwilling to assert should be adopted until we have at least exhausted the possibilities of a rational distribution of these new forces.

Far too little attention has been given to the masterful presentation of the immigration problem by Secretary Nagel in the letter referred to above. Here is a great field in which President Wilson can give full scope to that master mind which seems to govern his conduct in matters generally. IMMIGRANT.

New York, March 13, 1913.

The School at Durham, N. C.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The National Religious Training School at Durham, N. C., is a unique educational institution for the colored race. Its work is not a duplicate of that of any other institution. Its theory is that the leadership of the race lies largely in its clergy, which, when educated, is best fitted to cope with the social, industrial, and religious problems of the day.

But three years in existence, yet it possesses a strong Faculty of fourteen, nearly two hundred students, and thirty-two acres of land improved by ten buildings costing over $100,000.

The satisfaction of giving where it is well known that it will do fine work and help a deserving institution into a sphere of larger usefulness justifies the belief that generous interest and support will be freely afforded.

An ever-increasing number of students, together with some debts for past improvements, taxes our resources and compels us to appeal to the public for $50,000 to meet urgent needs.

Your co-operation in this great cause of negro uplift is most respectfully solicited. Checks may be sent to the school direct.

JAMES E. SHEPARD, President.

New York, March 13, 1913.

They All Take The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning as I approached the 116th Street and Broadway Subway station a bustling newsboy flourished at me an already folded newspaper and in a rapidly ascending scale he sang out the one word "TIMES?" with an intonation that was three-fourths assertion and only one-fourth interrogation.

"How did you know that I wanted a TIMES?" I asked. "Oh, they all take it," he replied. "What? All the women who pass here?" "Yessum." CLAREMONT AVENUE.

New York, March 13, 1913.

A Long Time Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A physician, in this morning's TIMES, states that years will be required before Dr. Friedmann's vaccine can be pronounced a remedy. It would be interesting to know by what process of reasoning the doctors who cried "fake" after an hour's investigation arrived at their conclusion. M. DAVIS.

New York, March 13, 1913.

AMATEURS ON SCHOOLS.

Mr. Flexner Thinks Dr. Wile Is Not Qualified.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The hearing in reference to the New York School bills before the Cities' Committees at Albany was a dramatic confrontation of two diametrically opposed conceptions and embodiments of educational policy. To an appreciative understanding the occasion was indeed conclusively instructive. The principles at issue have been repeatedly and clearly stated. But the hearing went further; for it exhibited the individuals between whom the city is now called upon to choose. If the principle now in operation here and in other great cities is adhered to, the curriculum of the schools of New York will be amended and improved by men like Prof. McMurry and Dr. Strayer, both of whom spoke in opposition to the bills. If the McKee bills are adopted, the course of study of the New York schools will be constructed by Dr. Ira S. Wile and his associates.

Let me state with all possible emphasis that, though I speak of persons, I do so with no intention of raising a personal controversy. I utilize the actors because, after all, the result depends, not on abstract principle alone, but upon the persons whom the adoption of a principle puts in actual command of a situation. The McKee bills deliberately propose to displace the present Superintendent and his successors as the originators and constructors of school curricula. They aim to transfer power to amateur draughtsmen who, by the chance appointment of the Mayor, happen to find themselves on the Board of Education, or to develop constructive ambition of this kind after their appointment.

The gentleman who at this moment craves to be the maker of the New York curriculum, and is already practicing his hand at the task, is Dr. Ira S. Wile. We may fairly ask what there is in Dr. Wile's previous career and performances that creates a presumption in favor of his competency in this direction. Dr. Wile was born in 1877; he is nerefore still a young man. After graduation from the University of Rochester he received, in 1902, the degree in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania. Eleven years have passed since the latter date. During this period Dr. Wile has practiced medicine in New York City and has laudably interested himself in many other matters—for example, the milk question, school lunches, sex hygiene, parents' meetings, and so forth. He has been beneficently active in connection with the Nurses' Settlement in Henry Street, the Ethical Culture Society, and the Manhattanville Day Nursery. I assume that he has simultaneously kept up his medical reading and has attended medical gatherings, tasks which require such time and energy as the diligent practice of medicine may not itself consume. Where, however, has education come in during these eleven years? At the conclusion of Dr. Wile's address in Albany a few questions quickly elicited the educational basis upon which his present ambition reposes. I quote from memory, but, I think, correctly:

> Question—How long have you been interested in the question of school curricula? Dr. Wile's answer—Two years. [During this brief period Dr. Wile's other activities did not lapse.]
>
> Q.—Have you ever been a teacher? A.—Yes.
>
> Q.—Of what? A.—Hygiene.
>
> Q.—To whom? A.—Parents; ten thousand of them.
>
> Q.—Where? A.—At evening meetings.
>
> Q.—Have you ever written on education? A.—Yes.
>
> Q.—What? A.—Two articles on teaching hygiene.
>
> Q.—Where were they published? A.—In New York medical journals.
>
> Q.—Have you ever published anything in educational journals? A.—No.

The above account speaks for itself. We all know the type. I have not the least desire to be unkind to Dr. Wile, who is an active-minded, well-intentioned, doubtless capable young man. But it is obvious that he has little conception of his own limitations and little distrust of his own powers. What is one to think or say when a young physician, who, despite his own claims to a teaching experience, has really never taught school, who has never seriously studied or observed education in operation in this country or abroad, who has not actively participated in educational developments, whose educational contacts must have been casual events in the course of an exacting profession and otherwise busy life, whose views have never been submitted to the test of print or criticism—what is one to say when this young man jauntily asks the people of New York to let him make the school curriculum for the 700,000 school children of the city? It is true that Dr. Wile proposes, on the surface of the thing, to tie his own hands. He is willing that a by-law should be passed binding him and his associates to consult teachers, Principals, and Superintendents and to give hearings to the public at their pleasure. But how can such conferences avail to remedy defects of the kind which the above account displays?

ABRAHAM FLEXNER.

New York, March 13, 1913.

Wall Street's Pessimism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article "Wall Street's Rule of Unreason" you confess inability to understand the pessimism prevailing there, whereas under present conditions optimism should hold sway. I think it is because the owners of and dealers in corporate securities confidently look for a continuance of the assaults upon business which characterized the last Administration. If this incubus could be lifted buoyancy would be felt at once.

You quote Mr. Wilson: "We shall restore, and not destroy." That is well. Mr. Taft said the same, using different words. Wall Street awaits deeds, not promises. There has not been time for the new Administration to shape itself. As soon as an effort at restoration is shown by dropping the implements of destruction Wall Street will shake off its lethargy.

CHARLES MUMFORD.

Newark, March 12, 1913.

WHO GOES BY?

Who goes by like the tread of armies,
all that have marched since the
world began,
Hordes of the Hun and the vagrant
Vandal, hosts of Timur and
Genghis Khan?

Who goes by with the voice of thunder,
lilting a triumph titan tune,
Reeling the stars in their wheeling
courses, rocking the disk of the
rising moon?

Who goes by like the sound of surges
heard on the Hebridean shore,
Or where the ice-packs grind and sunder,
off the verges of Labrador?

Who goes by like the avalanches at the
hand of the sun set free?
Who goes by like the draught of forges
under Aetna or Stromboli?

Who goes by at the tide of the Lion as
with the wings of the tempest
shod?
Who but the wind that is God's evangel,
setting his lips to the trump of God!

CLINTON SCOLLARD.

ART MUSEUM HAS WHISTLER PORTRAIT

Painting of M. Theodore Duret, French Connoisseur, Purchased from Artist Owner.

OLD PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS

Gift of Alexander Smith Cochran on Exhibition, Also 240 Tomb Jades Presented by S. T. Peters.

A magnificent portrait by Whistler, one of the best works of the artist, M. Theodore Duret, the French connoisseur, may be seen hanging in Gallery 20 of the Metropolitan Art Museum, the latest and most important purchase of the museum, and one of its most interesting acquisitions this month. The portrait was purchased from M. Duret, who had previously refused to part with it, as it was his wish that it should find a place in a public museum in the native land of the painter.

The painting was the result of a discussion between the two men relative to criticisms made by Whistler upon a portrait at an exhibition in London in 1883. The artist maintained that the subject of a portrait should be dressed according to his custom and habits, and wondered that evening dress, so frequently worn in social life, did not figure more largely in portraits. This picture was the result of the discussion. It ranks among the first of Whistler's works.

M. Duret is shown wearing evening dress and as if entering a ballroom, with a domino of a soft pinkish tone thrown over one arm, while a closed fan is held in the gloved hand, and gives a delightful note of color, a line of the deep Japanese red which has an orange shade. In the right hand, which falls naturally, is the owner's hat. The portrait is full length, the background a softly modulated gray, and the frame a simple one of Whistler's design, appropriate to the portrait.

Two gifts of great value and interest now on exhibition are a fine collection of Persian manuscripts and miniatures presented by Alexander Smith Cochran and a collection of 240 tomb jades added to the museum's already full collection of jades by S. T. Peters.

Of the manuscripts there are twenty-four volumes, thirty loose sheets, miniatures and illustrations, probably cut from old books, and one binding. Fifty-five pieces in all they are, in the flat cases in the gallery leading to the one where the Morgan pictures are now on exhibition. Mr. Cochran has spent many years in making the collection which has been brought together from an artistic standpoint, and from a literary one as well. Seven of the greatest Persian poets are represented, and one of the Turkish, and there are other minor writers.

There is the Koran, written by Ibrahim, Sultan, grandson of Tamerlane, differing from the other volumes in having no illustrations which were contrary to the tenets of the religion. The manuscripts passed down through a line of Grand Moguls, it is conclusively shown, by marginal notes, dating from the fifteenth century down to the eighteenth.

The illustrations are by Persian and Indian artists, some in soft tones, others introducing brilliant color notes, and all with exquisiteness fineness of detail. A catalogue of the collection is being prepared by Prof. A. V. Williams Jackson of Columbia University, who has been at work on it for the last two years, and it is not yet complete.

The tomb jades are a second gift of Mr. Peters, who, last year, presented the Museum with a collection of 279 pieces. This second collection is even finer than the other, and covers a range of time from 1500 B. C. to 1200 A. D. Remaining so long under ground the jade has taken on unusual color tones, and many pieces would not be recognized for what they are by any but an expert. The collection makes the Museum's jades, with the Heber Bishop collection of a later date, even more complete. The jade is to be seen in the Recent Accessions Room with other things of interest in different lines.

The Museum's collection of stained glass now ranks high among its other collections, and has been largely increased within the last six months by loans, gifts, and purchases. A large figure, St. Roch, in the style of the fifteenth century Cologne glass painters, has been presented by Duveen Brothers; four examples of Renaissance glass have been loaned by George Blumenthal, and a complete English window of the first half of the fifteenth century has been purchased.

BENJAMIN PICTURES SHOWN.

Gems by American Artists — French Art Display at Union League.

The private collection of George G. Benjamin, which is to be sold in the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza on Tuesday, March 18, is now on view at the galleries of the American Art Association. Mr. Benjamin is the President of the American Art Annual, Incorporated, and has had opportunities to acquire many attractive examples of modern art. It is in the department of modern art that the collection is strongest, although the catalogue contains several names of old masters who are represented in a number of instances by interesting works.

The enthusiast for American painting will find his account in such pictures as Abbott H. Thayer's "Prize Bull," a warm, simple bit of skillful brushwork and vigorous draughtsmanship; Theodore Robinson's "Girl With Puppies," a most ingratiating canvas, dapple with sun and shade, drenched with light, and at the same time filled with the character of childhood and puppyness; "The Encampment" by F. Ballard Williams, a cluster of people and tents delicately bright in color set among cool greens; and Charles Meiville Dewey's "Twilight," not one of his most important pictures but a brisk and breezy note of dark trees against a light sky, the whole picture filled with that movement of life and that inner radiance that mark all the work of this accomplished master.

Among the other Americans represented are Blakelock and Boughton, Chase, George Inness, Homer Martin, Robert Minor, J. Francis Murphy, Walter Shirlaw, George H. Smillie, Louis C. Tiffany, and Max Weyl. A portrait of Neil Gow by Raeburn, the "Head of a Girl" by John Opie, and a pencil study of two children asleep by Bouguereau are among the foreign pictures. There is an imposing portrait of an Advocate by Karel Fabritius which comes from the Humphry Ward collection. Fabritius was the pupil of Rembrandt and the master of Vermeer of Delft, but little trace of either of these great personalities shows in the restrained, austere and thoroughly interesting canvas.

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At the Union League Club the exhibition this month includes several aspects of French art. The Impressionists are present with Edward Manet's brilliant little beach scene that speaks in unmistakable language of the artist's quickness of vision, tact in selection and consummate technique; by Moet's "Highlands on the French Coast," somewhat lax and heavy for the master of vibrating light; by two good Sisleys and a charming Pisarro. Then there is at the opposite extreme, so far as artistic point of view is concerned, Edouard Detaille with his blacksmith and his multitudinous detail. Dagnan Bouveret's delicate vision is seen in a picture called "Youth," a lovely French child with the face of a Madonna and kind, intelligent eyes. And there is Georges D'Espagnat, who always makes us think of the little girl who was asked to tell a story and proceeded forthwith—"Little girl out on the street, blue dress on, blue hair on, blue shoes on, blue eyes on; 'nother little girl out on the street, pink dress on, pink hair on, pink shoes on, pink sash on," &c.

D'Espagnat's little girls are not on the street but in gardens, but they all have this monochromatic tendency. The present example is a little pink girl, very charming, warm and tender and gay, and we must say for her that she has blue eyes. He is the blithest of the modern Frenchmen and unfailingly gives pleasure.

The Americans in the exhibition are John Breyfogle, Emil Carlson, W. A. Coffin, Paul Cornoyer, C. C. Curran, W. R. Derrick, Ben Foster, A. L. Groll, Childe Hassam, E. H. Potthast, Gardner Symons, R. W. Van Boskerck and Robert Vonnoh.

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The Colony Club will exhibit next week a collection of one hundred drawings from the collection of three hundred and more assembled during the first half of the nineteenth century by Joseph Green Cogswell, the first Superintendent of the Astor Library, and who was one of the rare connoisseurs of our earlier days, before collectors had multiplied in the land. Great names are represented in the catalogue made by Mr. Cogswell, but the attributions have been tested and in a surprising number of instances sustained.

PAUL HELLEU PRAISED BY HARRISON FISHER

American Illustrator Pleased with Times's Portrait Supplement of March 16.

BOOM FOR DRY-POINT ETCHING

Personality of American Woman Best Expressed in Dry Point, Crayon, or Pen and Ink.

Some of New York's leading artists and illustrators who have seen in advance the eight Paul Helleu portraits of American women, to be reproduced in THE NEW YORK TIMES, of Sunday, March 16, are enthusiastic in their praise of this special art supplement.

"I hope the American woman rises to these Paul Helleu things—I hope she will get a glimpse of the possibilities of the dry point etching for portraiture."

This is the opinion of an artist whose daily work is in depicting the American woman in her thousand and one moods; an artist whose American girls are known from one end of the country to the other—Mr. Harrison Fisher.

"The sketch and the dry point etching are just the thing for the American woman," said Mr. Fisher. "I think these eight portraits will show the public something new. There have been a few of us who have known Paul Helleu and his graceful work for years. I have a portfolio of his early things, and I shall be glad to add these examples of his later style to them. But THE TIMES is doing a good thing in making it possible for the general public to get a look at his work.

"You know the American woman needs a special medium to depict her essential charm and her vigorous personality, and I know of nothing which hits her off better than the crayon sketch, the pen and ink drawing, and the etching—all of which have a common characteristic—dash. The public is getting educated up to an appreciation of it—we illustrators feel it coming, you know. There is a dislike of anything tight and finnicky; that dislike extends to every field where art is concerned.

"I'd like to see this etching idea get hold of people here in the United States. It would be a bully vogue. More elegant ways of stating the case, but that's just what it would be—a bully vogue. It is getting to be the fad now for American women to have their portraits done by Helleu and I'm glad to see it. Of course, Helleu does wonders with his portraits of women. He understands women—he gets their grace and their elegance and their subtle refinement and throws it out on the paper without becoming effeminate himself. There are mighty few who can approach his freedom and his superlative delicacy in handling his subject. His portraits of children are exquisite—with a few strokes he can sketch a hand that is the most fragile thing imaginable, and yet alive to the tips.

"Of course, he idealizes. That's what we all have to do. I do it—everybody does it. And he idealizes in his own way so that many people when they see these reproductions in THE TIMES's supplement will quarrel about the lack of resemblance. They will declare that these women look too French. As a matter of fact, our American women do look French.

"The public ought to like them. Outside of being portraits they are very pleasant things to look it—they are the work of a master hand, the work of the father of the school of dry point etching and a very great illustrator."

MARQUISE DE CROSSIC DEAD.

Former Miss Blanche Hanell, Who Lost Her Fortune, Dies Insane.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 13.—The Marquise de Logerot, formerly Miss Blanche H. Hanell of Philadelphia, died this morning at the State Hospital for the Insane at Cranston, having been taken there by friends last Summer. As a young woman she had been taken to France to be educated by her parents. There she married Richard De Logerot, the Marquis De Crossic. Later they came to New York, and opened the Hotel De Logerot. The Marquise having a large fortune, the couple came here for a few seasons, and later purchased property on the cliffs, where a cottage colony and restaurant for a number of years was the mecca of Newport's Summer visitors.

Financial reverses came and about everything they possessed was swept away. The Marquis died in 1898 and was buried here. The Marquise then earned her living here with a book store in Bellevue Avenue, until illness overtook her. When the couple came here the Marquise possessed beautiful jewels, but these and the fortune went almost at the same time. The Marquise will be buried next to her husband in the Island Cemetery here.

The Rev. W. G. Farrington.

The Rev. Dr. William G. Farrington, formerly Assistant Rector of Trinity Church, and for twenty-five years Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of New York, died yesterday at his home, 12 New England Terrace, Orange, N. J. Dr. Farrington was born in New York City, Dec. 15, 1832. He was graduated from Trinity School in 1849, Columbia College in 1853, and the General Theological Seminary in 1856.

Rev. W. C. Roe Dies at Nassau.

The Rev. Walter C. Roe, since 1897 Superintendent of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church in America, at 25 East Twenty-second Street, died on Wednesday at Nassau, Bahama Islands, after a long illness, aged 53. He went there in hope of improving his health. His wife survives him. He was a graduate of Williams College, and was in charge of a church in Dallas, Texas., when called to the mission here.

Miss Lazo-Arriaga to be June Bride.

The wedding of Miss Blanche Lazo-Arriaga, daughter of the former Minister from Guatemala to Washington, and John F. Steinman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Steinman of Lancaster, Penn., is to take place on June 3 at the home of the bride, 202 Riverside Drive. The mother of the bride-elect was the daughter of the Marquis de Mont Rolg, who now lives in Madrid. Mr. Steinman was graduated from Yale, class of '06, and is a member of the Philadelphia Racquet Club.

A CAUTION.

Castor Oil it the only laxative that should be given to babies and young children. It is mild, healing, lubricating and absolutely harmless. The little ones easily swallow "Baby Ricinol Grayes" or dissolve this delicately sweetened capsule in the mouth.

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"BABY" RICINOL FOR CHILDREN WHICH MELT IN THE MOUTH.

15c & 25c per box at your druggist or direct by mail.

Grape Capsule Co., 198 Fulton St., N. Y.

Makers of Other Oil Grapes. "Nature's Food."

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia are leaving Canada for England on March 22. The Duchess and her daughter will not return to Canada, but the Governor General is expected back in May, and Col. Lowther, who is also well known here, will remain in Ottawa during the Duke's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. William Astor Drayton are in town for a visit and are staying at the St. Regis.

Miss Belle Willard, daughter of Mrs. Joseph E. Willard of Richmond, Va., who is at the Hotel Gotham, is the guest of Miss Ethel Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, L. I.

The young son born to Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Budlong of 131 Riverside Drive on Feb. 22 has been named John Wilson Budlong after his father and uncle, the latter being Henry Lane Wilson, Ambassador to Mexico.

Miss Natalie Curtis is giving an illustrated talk to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock at the Plaza on the folk lore and music of the North American Indians for the benefit of the Schola Cantorum Endowment Fund. The lecture is being given under the auspices of Mrs. Robert B. Minturn, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. W. J. Schieffelin, and Mrs. Lindley H. Chapin.

The last of six lectures on "Woman's Wants and Needs," by Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, will be given at 11 o'clock this morning at 8 East Thirty-seventh Street in the Equal Franchise Society's library. The subject will be "Modern Love." Mrs. Howard Mansfield and Mrs. Frederick Peterson arranged the series.

Mrs. William Brock Shoemaker has returned from Palm Beach, where she spent several weeks, and is at the Plaza.

Mrs. Robert C. Morris will sail for Bermuda to-morrow on the Arcadian, to spend a month.

Elliott Northcott, Minister at Caracas, Venezuela, and Mrs. Northcott, who have been staying at the Waldorf-Astoria, have sailed for South America.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wheeler, who have left Philadelphia, have been spending the Winter with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Dutilh Smith, at 213 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Cass Gilbert is giving a dinner to-night for Col. E. M. House and Mrs. House.

A fair in aid of the Charity Organization Societies will be given this afternoon at the Hotel Buckingham by twenty young women who form a Lenten sewing class. Miss Mary N. Williams and Miss Vera Onativia are in charge of the arrangements.

The annual café chantant, given by Auxiliary No. 8 for the benefit of the Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, will be held at the Plaza this evening. There will be general dancing and bridge after the entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting and the Misses Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic W. Stevens, and Mr. and Mrs. Julian W. Robbins and Miss Robbins are sailing to-morrow on the Caronia for the Mediterranean.

Seth L. Keeney.

Seth L. Keeney, 82 years old, capitalist and contractor of Brooklyn, died yesterday after three months' illness at his home, 221 Clermont Avenue. Mr. Keeney was known as a builder chiefly for his work on the Fulton Street Elevated Railroad, the Fourth Avenue trunk sewer, and the Concourse at Coney Island.

In 1856 Mr. Keeney went to Brooklyn where he came in relation with the firm of Kingsley & Keeney, of which his brother, Abner C. Keeney, was a member. At the outbreak of the civil war he established stores in New York and Washington and dealt in army supplies, but abandoned this line and again became a contractor. His works included the Fifty-ninth Street sewer, Manhattan; Prospect Park Reservoir, Brooklyn, a portion of the Brighton Beach steam railroad, the Coney Island Elevated Railroad, the Nassau Gas Works, and afterwards the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad.

Mr. Keeney was a Trustee of the Brooklyn Bridge, a Director in the Brooklyn City Railroad, Trustee of the Long Island Loan and Trust Company, Trustee of the Brooklyn Eagle, President of the Eagle Warehouse and Storage Com pany, Director of the E. W. Bliss Company, Trustee of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, and President of the Commercial Bank that went out of business several years ago.

Harriet Tubman Davis.

Harriet Tubman Davis, an ex-slave, known as the "Moses of her people," who before the civil war took 300 slaves to Canada through her "underground railroad," died on Monday night at the home she founded for aged and indigent negroes at Auburn, N. Y. She was said to be 98 years old, and her death was caused by pneumonia.

Harriet Tubman Davis was esteemed by such men as Ralph Waldo Emerson, William Lloyd Garrison, Phillips Brooks, Horace Mann, Ferderick Douglas, Gerrit Smith, and John Brown, while on the other hand planters and slave owners offered rewards of from $12,000 to $40,000 for her capture during the fifties, at the time when she was taking slaves out of the United States. She had served as scout, nurse, and spy in the Union Army.

Brig. Gen. Beers.

Brig. Gen. Edmund O. Beers, 84 years old, formerly Major General in the New York National Guard, and an officer of the New York Engineer Corps in the civil war, died on Wednesday in Washington. He was formerly Sheriff of Chemung County.

Obituary Notes.

HERMAN E. WAGNER, Treasurer of Grand View, N. Y., died on Wednesday at his home in his sixty-ninth year. He was in the lithographing business in New York City until recently. Mr. Wagner was a member of the Tappan Zee Yacht Club and the Arion Club. He was a Mason.

GEORGE EDWIN WALSH, a cashier in the office of the Consolidated Gas Company for thirty-five years, died of heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 105 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

Miss MARY ELIZA SHIRLEY, a teacher in the Chinese Sunday School of Brooklyn, of which she was one of the founders, is dead at her home, 363 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, in her sixtieth year.

Mrs. MARIE B. WARD, wife of Robert S. Ward of East Orange, N. J., died of typhoid fever on Tuesday in Miami, Fla., where she had been with her husband for six weeks. Mrs. Ward was born in Aix-les-Bains, France.

EDWARD COONEY, a dentist, is dead at his home, 81 Summit Street, Brooklyn. Dr. Cooney was 45 years old and was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He is survived by his wife and son.

Mrs. MARY A. WILLIAMS, 81 years, mother-in-law of Robert P. Brennan, a well-known resident of Flushing, L. I., is dead at her home, 384 Broadway, Flushing.

FREDERICK W. STEINBERG, for many years employed in the American Hard Rubber Works, died of heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 200 Second Avenue, College Point, L. I., in his forty-seventh year.

HENRY N. SLEIGHT, for many years a traveling salesman, died of cancer on Wednesday at Palm Beach, Fla.

THIEBAUT CLARK, an insurance broker of this city, died after a brief illness, on Tuesday at his home in Guyon Avenue, Oakwood Heights, S. I., in his thirty-sixth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH LYDIA BRIGGS is dead at her home, 255 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-seventh year. She is survived by two sons.

GEORGE SIMPSON, Sr., formerly a member of the Connecticut General Assembly, died on Wednesday, at his home in Hazardville, Conn.

GEORGE HANCOCK, one of the oldest Masons in point of membership in Connecticut, having been a member for sixty-five years, died of bright's disease on Wednesday, at his home in Hartford.

Mrs. JANE TRINKLE, 102 years old, is dead at her home in Bristol, Tenn. She was born in Montgomery County, Va., and is survived by forty-five grandchildren and sixty-five great-grandchildren.

Mrs. CORNELIA HOLLEMAN, aged 101 years, is dead at her home in Raleigh, N. C. She founded, eighty-five years ago, the Baptist Tabernacle Church, of which Thomas Dixon, the author, was one of the pastors.

Sister MARY LOUIS, who was Miss ELIZABETH COMER before she became a member of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, is dead in Cornwallis, Penn.

DAVID SALLOP, a retired clothing merchant, died on Wednesday morning at his home, 117 West 114th Street, in his sixty-fifth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BEACH, 90 years old, mother of Inspector Edward W. Beach of East Orange, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Luther H. Perry, in that place.

Mrs. SARAH FRANCES FORD, 62 years old, died on Wednesday at her home, 685 East 224th Street. Since the death of her husband, five years ago, she had never been out of doors.

THOMAS W. MOOREHEAD, 57 years old, of Wright, Slade & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, is dead of pneumonia at his home, 330 West 102d Street.

CHARLES A. HUGHES, 75 years old, one of the head men in the Rogers Locomotive Works of Paterson, N. J., died at his home, 28 Hamilton Street, Paterson, Wednesday.

ADMIRAL SIR A. L. DOUGLAS.

Former Lord of British Admiralty Dies at Age of 71.

Admiral Sir Archibald Lucius Douglas, formerly Lord of the British Admiralty, is dead at Newnham, Winchfield, Hants. He was born in Quebec, Canada, 71 years ago, and received his education in the Quebec High School. He was Commander in 1872, Captain in 1880, and Vice Admiral in 1901.

Admiral Douglas commanded the Serapis in 1884, and was Commander in Chief, East Indies, 1889-1902, when he was made Lord of the Admiralty. He was an aide de camp to the Queen in 1893-1895, retiring in 1907.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

LURIE—WORONOFF.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Woronoff of 148 2d Av., New York, announce the engagement of their daughter Freda to Mr. Julius Lurie of Brooklyn. At home Sunday, March 23, 1913, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Married.

GILROY—QUINN.—On March 12, at 163 Hancock St., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Henry C. Swentzel, D. D., Fannie Mildred, youngest daughter of Ellen C. and the late Thomas S. Quinn, to James Gilroy, younger son of the late John Annan of 16 Gloucester Square, London.

LECKIE—LEVERICH.—On Thursday, March 13, 1913, at the Chruch of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. John Howard Melish, Nellie Atwood, daughter of Mrs. Harriet Emma Leverich, to Charles Runciman Stewart Leckie.

STROMBERG—PARKER.—On March 11, 1913, by the Rev. Dr. Lubeck of Zion and St. Timothy Church, Henrietta Macaulay Parker to Gustaf Stromberg.

WOGLOW—CORDES.—In Buffalo, on Wednesday, March 12, 1913, at the residence of the bride's mother, 298 Hudson St., by the Rev. Mr. Benham, Emilie Marie Cordes to Dr. William H. Woglow of Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEWBURGER—ULLMANN.—March 11, Irma C. Ullmann to Eli S. Newburger.

Died.

BILLINGS.—At the New York Hospital on the eve of March 11, Lieut. Col. John Shaw Billings, U. S. A., retired. Funeral at St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C., at 10:30 A. M., Friday, March 14. Interment at Arlington. Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston papers please copy.

CANTON.—On Thursday, March 13, Thomas M. Canton, beloved husband of Minnie Walling Canton, at his residence, 206 East 16th St. Funeral service from St. Ann's Church, 110 East 12th St., at 10 A. M. Saturday. Interment Calvary. Please omit flowers.

CLARKE.—On Wednesday, March 12, after a long illness, Louise Brownell, widow of Charles M. Clarke, formerly of Washington, D. C., and eldest daughter of the late Asa C. Brownell of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock at Funeral Chapel, 18 Clinton St., Brooklyn. Interment at Woodlawn. Washington and Providence papers please copy.

CLARKSON.—On Wednesday, March 12, 1913, at 16 West 48th St., Matthew Clarkson, in the ninetieth year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church on Saturday morning, March 15, at 10 o'clock.

CLARKSON.—New York State Society of the Cincinnati; Secretary's office; General order.—The President with deep regret announces to the society the death of Matthew Clarkson, late hereditary member of the society, at New York City, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., in the year 90th of his age. The members of the Society of the Cincinnati are requested to attend his funeral wearing the usual badge of mourning on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at St. Bartholomew's Church, New York City.
TALBOT OLYPHANT, President.
FRANCIS BURRALL HOFFMAN, Secretary.

CLEAVELAND.—On Wednesday, March 12, 1913, Alice Cleaveland. Funeral services at her residence, 96 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 15th, at 2 P. M. Nyack papers please copy.

COHEN.—March 12, 1913, Jacob Cohen. Funeral from his late residence, 235 East 82d, Friday, 9:30 A. M. Relatives and friends attend.

COSTER.—Suddenly, on March 10, at Yonkers, N. Y., G. Washington Coster, son of the late John H. Coster and Adeline Boardman Coster. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. G. Clinton Tallmadge, 485 Lake Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Carriages will meet 9:50 train from Grand Central Terminal.

FARRINGTON.—At his late residence, 12 New England Terrace, Orange, N. J., on Thursday, March 13, 1913, the Rev. William G. Farrington, D. D., in his 81st year. Funeral services at All Saints' Church, Orange, at 10:30 A. M., on Saturday, March 15, on the arrival at the Harlem Av. Station of the 9:30 train from New York, D., L. & W. R. R. (It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.)

FORSYTH.—Mable. Funeral from "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Friday, 2 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

FUREY.—On March 12, 1913, Robert Furey, at the residence of his brother, 10 8th Av., Brooklyn. Funeral on Saturday, March 15, 1913, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Pacific St. and Vanderbilt Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

GIBSON.—At Crestwood, N. Y., on March 13, in her 83d year, Mary Macqueen, widow of William Gibson, late of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Funeral private.

GRAHAM. — Romaine P. Graham, suddenly Tuesday evening, March 11, at Pine Tree Inn, Lakehurst, N. J., aged 60. Funeral 2 P. M., Friday, March 14.

HANCE.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Hannah M., widow of the late Thomas Hance and daughter of the late Charles M. and Letitie Thomas. Funeral from her late residence, 39 Franklin Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, March 16, at 4 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Train leaves Grand Central Station, New York City, 3:10 P. M. Interment private.

HICKS.—Mary Riddell, wife of Clarence J. Hicks, March 10, 1913. Funeral Thursday from late residence, 6,031 Kinbark Av., Chicago.

JAQUES.—On Wednesday, March 12, Washington L., beloved husband of Francis D. Jaques, in his 67th year. Funeral services on Friday, March 14, at his late residence, 53 West 89th Street, at two o'clock P. M. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

JAQUES.—The Trustees of the West Side Savings Bank are requested to attend the funeral of our late associate, Wash. L. Jaques, from his late residence, 53 West 89th St., on Friday, the 14th inst., at 2 P. M.
WILLIAM V. HUDSON, Sec'y & Treas.
CLARENCE D. BIGELOW, Pres.

KEENEY.—On Thursday, March 13, 1913, Seth L. Keeney, in his 82d year. Funeral services March 16, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, 221 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.

LEFFERT.—Julia, dearly beloved mother of Regina Heilman, Ruth Tobias, Pauline Landauer, Emma Ackerman, Francis, Fred, and Max Leffert, passed away, in her 70th year, on Thursday, March 13. Funeral from residence, 585 West 144th St., Sunday, March 16, 10:30 A. M. Chicago papers please copy.

LOCHMAN.—On Thursday, March 13, A. M., Julius, beloved husband of Yetta and father of Abe and Charles and the late Amelie Meyrowitz. Funeral from his late residence, 189 West 100th St., Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Bay Side Cemetery.

MACLAY.—On Thursday morning, March 13, 1913, at her residence, 39 West 89th St., Helen B. Maclay, wife of Archibald M. Maclay and daughter of the late William Brown. Funeral services at the convenience of the family.

McLEWEE.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Frederick C. McLewee (Third Company) from his late residence, 790 Riverside Drive, New York City, on Friday, March 14, 1913, at 8 P. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

MULDOON.—On Tuesday, March 11, at Chicago, Susie E. Muldoon, daughter of the late Bernard and Ellen Muldoon. Funeral services at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, 66th St. and Lexington Av., on Saturday, March 15, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

PARNELL.—On Thursday, March 13, Henry L. Parnell. Funeral services on Sunday, 2 P. M., at his residence, 18 Poplar Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.

ROBBIE.—Suddenly, at Tarrytown, N. Y., on March 12, 1913, Archibald Robbie, in his 45th year. Relatives and friends, also Solomon's Lodge, No. 196, F. and A. M.; Tarrytown Horticultural Society, and Tarrytown Board of Water Commissioners, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Saturday, 15th inst., at 2 P. M. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

ROE.—On Wednesday, March 12, in his 53d year, at Nassau, Bahamas, the Rev. Walter C. Roe, D. D., husband of Mary W. Roe. Notice of funeral hereafter. Chicago and Philadelphia papers please copy.

SADLIER.—On March 12, at East Orange, N. J., James F., eldest son of the late Denis Sadlier of this city. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Most Holy Trinity, 82d St., near Broadway, on Saturday, March 15, at 10:30 A. M.

Died.

SCHNIEWIND.—Suddenly, at his residence, Englewood, N. J., Wednesday, March 12, Dr. Friedrich Schniewind, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Woodland Av., Englewood, N. J., on Saturday, March 15, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of Erie Railroad train leaving Jersey City at 2:45 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family. Cleveland papers please copy.

SCHNITGEN.—On Wednesday, March 12, 1913, Francis A. Schnitgen, after a lingering illness, at his residence, 1,620 Aqueduct Av., West Bronx. Funeral services at Church of the Holy Spirit, Burnside and Aqueduct Avs., 10:30 A. M., Saturday. Please omit flowers.

SCHULTZE.—On Wednesday, March 12, 1913, Amelia E., sister of John S. Schultze, deceased. Funeral services at her late residence, 125 Cornelia St., Boonton, N. J., on Friday, March 14, at 2 P. M., and at Lakehurst, N. J., on Saturday, March 15, at 12 M. Interment Toms River, N. J.

SECOR.—Suddenly, at White Plains, N. Y., March 12, Chauncey T. Secor of Scarsdale, N. Y. Funeral at Grace Church, White Plains, Saturday, March 15, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station 12:49. Please omit flowers.

SHELDON.—March 11, in her 99th year, Miss Elizabeth Bellamy Sheldon of Hartford.

SHERMAN.—In New York City, on Wednesday, March 12, 1913, of pneumonia, Janet Morrison, wife of Arthur Outram Sherman of Rye, N. Y., and daughter of Cora E. and the late Isaac E. Sheldon. Funeral at Christ's Church, Rye, N. Y., on Friday, March 14, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 2:15 P. M.

STURGES.—At Freeport, L. I., Wednesday, March 12, 1913, Helen Elise, wife of J. Wallace Sturges and daughter of Catharine C. Smith and the late David P. Smith. Funeral services at her late residence, 40 Miller Av., Freeport, L. I., 10:30 A. M., Saturday, March 15. Interment private. Hackensack papers please copy.

WARD.—At Miami, Fla., on Tuesday, March 11, 1913, Marie Baillieux, wife of Robertson S. Ward of East Orange, N. J. Funeral services on Saturday, March 15, at 9:30 A. M. at the Church of Our Lady of Help of Christians, corner of Clinton and Main Sts., East Orange, N. J., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Kindly omit flowers.

WALSH.—On Wednesday, March 12, 1913, George Edwin Walsh, beloved husband of Elizabeth Duell. Funeral services at his late residence, 103 Gates Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 14, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at Greenwood.

WALTON.—On Thursday, March 13, 1913, at 117 West 58th St., Edward Attwood, beloved husband of Carolina T. Walton, in his 77th year. Service private. Interment Ridgewood, N. J.

YOUNG.—Suddenly, at her late residence, 389 St. Paul's Av., Stapleton, S. I., on Thursday, March 13, 1913, Mrs. Mary Graham Young, in the 86th year of her age, daughter of Col. William Young and Kezia Blyth. Funeral services at St. Paul's Memorial Church, Stapleton, S. I., on Saturday, March 15th, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Greenwood.

BIRMINGHAM.—Joseph B., 389 Park Av., March 11. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

BOPP.—Emily, 211 East 121st St., March 11.

BRADLEY.—Josephine A., 1,127 Longwood Av., March 12. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

CAVANAGH.—Catherine, 414 West 29th St., March 12, aged 81. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FURTH.—Jennie, March 11, aged 80. Funeral 1,227 Lexington Av.

GUYON.—Martha J., Castleton Corners, S. I., March 10, aged 85.

HESS.—Adam H., 581 Teasdale Place, Bronx, March 12. Funeral notice later.

KAUFMAN.—Isidore, 555 West 151st St., March 11, aged 30.

LIGHT.—Annie F., 146 West 138th St., March 11, aged 50.

McCORMACK.—Margaret G., 450 West 58th St., March 12. Funeral to-morrow.

McINTYRE.—Sarah, 145 St. Nicholas Av., March 12, aged 3 months. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McKENNA.—Mary A., 73 Gansevoort St., March 12. Funeral to-morrow.

MALLOY.—Bridget, 67 East 59th St., March 11. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MEYER.—Henry, 62 3d St., March 11.

MOOREHEAD.—Thomas W., 330 West 102d St., March 12, aged 58. Funeral private.

NATHAN.—Hannah, 625 Pinton Av., Bronx, March 12. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

NORTON.—John T., 401 West 40th St., March 12. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'BEIRNE.—Anna, 465 3d Av., March 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PETERSON.—Katharina A., March 11. Funeral 69 East 125th St.

QUIGLEY.—John W., 335 East 43d St., March 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—Patrick, 22 Columbus Av., March 11. Funeral service to-day.

SLEIGHT.—Henry N., 154 East 23d St., March 12, aged 65. Funeral private.

TEEVAN.—Katherine, 507 West 52d St., March 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

THEISZ.—Theresa, 201 East 45th St., March 12. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

TRACY.—William, 249 East 77th St., March 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

VON SIFF.—Franz, 132 Edgecombe Av., March 11, aged 36.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Agnes H., 1,628 74th St., March 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BAUMANN.—Anna M., 125 King St., March 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Charles, C. L., 20 St. John's Place, March 12.

CLANCY.—Catherine, 1,713 Dean St., March 12, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CLARK.—Dorothy A., 177 North 7th St., March 12. Funeral to-morrow.

COMA.—John, Avenue Y and Shore Road, March 11, aged 46. Funeral to-day.

CREED.—Mary A., 1,188 Herkimer St., March 12. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

CUREAU.—Emile L. A., 1,162 50th St., March 12, aged 63. Funeral private.

DELEHANTY.—Mary, 437 17th St., March 11. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOYLE.—William, 173 Conover St., March 12. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FARRELL.—Julia, 1,692 Fulton St., March 12. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

FOLLMER.—Joseph, 55 Union Av., March 12, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

HOEY.—Peter F., 329 Franklin Av., March 11. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

JORDAN.—Mary F., 453 9th Av., March 12, aged 52. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KIRKMAN.—Annie J., 208 Sumpter St., March 12, aged 64.

KROECK.—Charles, Sr., 21 Central Place, March 13, aged 67. Funeral March 16.

LEDGER.—Thomas, 192 3d Av., March 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LINBEARGER.—John W., Jr., 189 Putnam Av., March 12, aged 16. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

McGARRY.—Catherine, 8th Av. and 16th St., March 12, aged 79.

MARLEY.—John, 180 Eckford St., March 12. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

NIEBUHR.—John, 1,163 Gates Av., March 11, aged 48.

O'SHEA.—Nora, 419 Vanderbilt Av., March 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PHILLIPS.—Mary A., 1,667 Madison St., March 12. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SHEA.—Nora, 419 Vanderbilt St., March 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Alice, 47 Herkimer Place, March 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

TRANSOM.—George, 291 Pearl St., March 12, aged 86. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

VAN RIPER.—George C., 380 Clifton Place, March 11., aged 53. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

VON GERICHTEN.—Wilhelmina, 2,126 Pitkin Av., March 12, aged 38. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WHALEN.—Charles J., 94 Wythe Av., March 12, aged 28. Funeral to-morrow.

Died.

WILSON.—Peter, St. Mary's Hospital, March 12, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow.

Jersey City and Newark.

BANNAN.—James H., 54 Highland Av., Newark, March 12, aged 35.

BUCKLEY.—Catherine, 329½ 8th St., Jersey City, March 12. Funeral to-morrow.

CARDINI.—Edward A., 331½ 7th St., Jersey City, March 13.

CLARK.—Mary A., 67 Union St., Jersey City, March 12. Funeral to-day.

DOYLE.—Laura G., 19 Yale Av., Jersey City, March 12. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

EBERHARDT.—Louis, Newark, March 12. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ERN.—Maria, 520 South 14th St., Newark, March 12, aged 57.

HESS.—Charles, 585 Springfield Av., Newark, March 11, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KILBEEN.—Hugh, 67 Magazine St., Newark, March 12.

LEONARD.—Mary, 609 Market St., Newark, March 11. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

LOTTUS.—Frederick, 8 Fairview Av., Newark, March 12, aged 46. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

MEYER.—Hannah, 216 Court St., Newark, March 13. Funeral March 16, 2 P. M.

NICHOLS.—Frank C., 33 Nelson Place, Newark, March 12, aged 61. Funeral to-morrow.

NORRIS.—William, 280 Belmont Av., Newark, March 12, aged 50.

STECHER.—Ferdinand, 172 Runyon St., Newark, March 12, aged 72. Funeral March 17.

VOGEL.—Barbara, 608 South 15th St., Newark, March 18, aged 80.

Long Island.

BROWN.—George W., Flanders, March 11, aged 56. Funeral to-day.

COHEN.—Hannah, Rockaway Beach, March 11.

COOPER.—John, Richmond Hill, March 11, aged 78.

FOSTER.—Robert W., Dunton, March 12, aged 59. Funeral March 16.

GALES.—Teresa, Flushing, March 11, aged 73.

HOLDENER.—Joseph J., Queens, March 11, aged 65.

HOLLENDER.—Leo, Elmhurst, March 11, aged 1.

JARMAN.—Mary A. E., Richmond Hill, March 11, aged 67.

KRUSE.—Helen, 912 Crescent St., Astoria, March 12.

LIZZA.—Angelo, Corona, March 11, aged 53.

LUGMAYER.—Charles, 249 8th Av., Long Island City, March 11, aged 72.

MASON.—Arthur C., Richmond Hill, March 12. Funeral service to-day.

MEAGHER.—George F., 102 Flushing Av., Long Island City, March 11.

NICHOLS.—Sarah, Jamaica, March 13, aged 61. Funeral to-morrow.

O'CONNELL.—Catherine, 27 Purvis St., Long Island City, March 11, aged 67.

POZOGA.—Mary, 61 Greenpoint Av., Long Island City, March 11, aged 50.

SCHILLING.—Constantine, 2050 10th Av., Long Island City, March 11, aged 64.

SCHMITT.—Anna, Ridgewood, March 11, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

SHILCOCK.—George 158 Jamaica Av., Long Island City, March 11, aged 42.

STEINBERG.—Frederick W., College Point, March 12, aged 48.

WAHLE.—Charlotte A., Winfield, March 10, aged 9. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—Mary A., Flushing, March 12, aged 81.

WYANT.—Thomas H., Woodhaven, March 12, aged 78. Funeral service to-day.

Westchester County.

CALLAHAN.—Catherine, Port Chester, March 11. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GIBSON.—William W., Hawthorne, March 11, aged 6. Funeral private.

GOSENHEIMER.—Adolph, Ossining, March 12, aged 78. Funeral March 15, noon.

KOEHLER.—Nellie, 25 Cortland St., Mount Vernon, March 12. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

McLOUGHLIN.—The solemn month's mind mass for the repose of the soul of the Rev. Thos. P. McLoughlin, late pastor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, New Rochelle, will be celebrated on Saturday morning, March 15, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to be present.

MILLS.—In loving remembrance of Edgar Ryder Mills, who died March 14, 1903. "Gone, but not forgotten."

BROWN.—Margaret J., mass, St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8 A. M.

BURKE.—Frank P., in memory of; died March 14, 1911.

DOOLEY.—Dennis F., mass, St. Aloysius's Church, Jersey City, to-day, 9 A. M.

McLOUGHLIN.—Rev. Thomas P., mass, Church of the Blessed Sacrament, New Rochelle, N. Y., to-morrow, 10 A. M.

RISCH.—Charles, mass, St. Benedict's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

STERLING.—Carrie, in memory of; died March 14, 1912.

WINN.—John F., mass, St. Patrick's Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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LIPTON PIQUED OVER DECLINED CHALLENGE

Will Race at San Francisco, Where "Sporting Spirit Is Different from New York's."

DOUBTS ALLOM CHALLENGE

Knows of No Other Englishman Who Proposes to Try to Lift America's Cup—Defends 75-Footer Demand.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 13.—Sir Thomas Lipton gave THE NEW YORK TIMES a special interview this evening, following an all-afternoon conference with his yacht designer Nicholson, in which he said: "Anyway, I will race at the Panama exhibition at San Francisco in 1915 with a fifteen-meter Shamrock, which is about the size of a seventy-five-footer. There is a different sporting feeling in yachting circles there to New York, for they have accepted my challenge under European rules. I will race under the exposition auspices. The present arrangements are for five races, all open to the world for the world's championship. My idea in going there is to help the greatest exhibition on earth, which is worthy of Europeans doing everything for its success.

"Concerning the New York Yacht Club's refusal of my challenge I do not know anything officially, but the press reports information from them to my own club, so I cannot say anything about plans of renewing the challenge, except that it is impossible to race a seventy-five-footer against a ninety-footer. It's too much like a tug of war, eight men at one end of a rope and twelve at the other. Its all tommyrot about another Englishman challenging. There have been lots of rumors about other challengers during the last ten years. If one comes forward I will be delighted to assist all it is possible for me to do so. I am very sorry the New York Yacht Club declined my challenge, as I have been looking forward to meeting my old rivals at Sandy Hook. My races for the America's Cup are among my pleasantest recollections on account of the generous treatment accorded me by my opponents. Therefore, I am surprised to hear that my challenge has not been accepted, for this time it was under the old deed of gift conditions and the advantages were with the Americans, as the challenger must be tuned up here in racing gear before being taken there, then rigged for crossing the ocean. The racing gear must then again be adjusted on the other side, which would be a very heavy handicap. The seventy-five-footer represents the biggest type of sloop sailing in European waters, bigger than my present Shamrock and bigger than any sloop at present racing in American waters, as the deed of gift calls for sixty-five to ninety feet on water line. I am unable to see what is to prevent seventy-five-foot boats racing. I only wanted an equal sporting chance with no favors for either side. If the New York Yacht Club is afraid of my winning why not build a seventy-five-footer to defend the cup?"

Designer Nicholson said: "I recommended a seventy-five-footer instead of a ninety-footer to bring to a minimum the danger of an accident, which I think ought to receive consideration in the sport, besides it will be much easier to cross the Atlantic with a seventy-five-footer as it is less dangerous. I cannot see why we are not allowed this advantage as it is dangerous under the best conditions."

In reference to the likelihood of another Englishman challenging, nothing definite is known here. The Pall Mall Gazette says that a little time back C. C. Allom was mentioned as a possible challenger. Allom came into prominence as a yachtsman last year as the owner of the highly successful fifteen-meter cutter Istria, which won the Royal Commodore's challenge cup at Kiel.

LIPTON'S SECOND MISTAKE.

Should Not Again Have Asked for Specific Size in Boats.

The declination of Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's Cup by the New York Yacht Club did not create any surprise in yachting circles. It was admitted that the club was well within its rights when it emphasized the fact that the challenger for the blue ribbon of the seas could not impose conditions contrary to the deed of gift. Had the New York yacht Club accepted the challenge it would have made it imperative that the defender should be built to conform with the

That a challenge for the America's Cup will be sent from England within a short time is believed to be certain by many prominent members of the New York Yacht Club. It is expected that C. G. Allom, owner of the yacht Istria, will send a formal challenge. Mr. Allom visited the United States a few months ago and was in close touch with many of the members of the New York Yacht Club. He inquired about the conditions of the deed of gift of the America's Cup and sounded several of the yachtsmen regarding the acceptance of a challenge. Mr. Allom is one of England's leading yachtsmen and is the owner of the Istria, perhaps the most successful yacht in British waters during the last Summer. It is a 15 meter boat, about 45 feet, and his success has led him to seek international honors.

That the new York Yacht Club is unalterably opposed to any modification of the deed of gift is shown by the following letter, which was sent to Sir Thomas Lipton yesterday in reply to his challenge:

E. F. Patterson, Esq., Honorary Secretary Royal Ulster Yacht Club, Bangor, County Down, Ireland:

Dear Sir—The challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, forwarded at the request of Sir Thomas J. Lipton, Bart., K. C. V. O., for a series of matches for the America's Cup, to be sailed in 1914, was laid before the members of the New York Yacht Club at a special meeting held on March 12, 1913. After consideration of the matter the following resolutions were passed by the club:

Whereas, This club has received from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club a challenge for a series of matches for the America's Cup, to be sailed in 1914, which states that "it is sent on condition that the cup will be defended by a yacht with a length on load water line not exceeding seventy-five feet"; and

Whereas, Under the terms of the deed of gift under which this club holds the cup, the challenged club may select to defend the cup a vessel of such size or power as it may see fit, provided only that she be not less than sixty-five nor more than ninety feet in length on the water line; and

Whereas, In declining a challenge by the Royal Irish Yacht Club for the America's Cup in 1907, this club, at a meeting of its members, unanimously passed certain resolutions whereby, among other things, it was determined that "while the defending club cannot require that the challenging vessel be of any given size, so long as she is within the limits permitted by the deed of gift, it should not consent to any limitation upon the power or size of the defending vessel other than such as is imposed by the deed"; and

Whereas, The present challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club does impose such other limitation or restriction, and thereby deprives the defending club of its right under the deed of gift to determine for itself the size and power of the yacht which it may select to defend the cup;

Resolved, That this club reaffirms its position as set forth in the resolutions of 1907, and that the Secretary, under the direction of a committee to be appointed by the Commodore, of which he shall be a member, be instructed to decline, on behalf of this club, the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, with an explanation of the reasons of this club for its action.

A committee consisting of Commodore Dallas B. Pratt and Messrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, E. D. Morgan, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Henry Walters, C. Ledyard Blair, and Rear Commodore J. P. Morgan, Jr., having been appointed in pursuance of these resolutions, I am now instructed to express to you the regret with which the New York Yacht Club finds itself compelled to decline this challenge.

It would have accepted with pleasure an unconditional challenge for the cup, similar to those which it has received in the past from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club and which have resulted in the three series of matches for the cup between our respective clubs.

Our appreciation of the cordial and harmonious relations which have characterized these contests naturally adds to the reluctance with which we decline your challenge.

The question whether the New York Yacht Club should accept a challenge for the America's Cup which imposes upon the yacht selected to defend the cup limitations or restrictions in respect to size, power, or type, other than such as are implied in the limits of dimensions expressed in the deed of gift, is no longer an open one, and we had supposed that Sir Thomas J. Lipton fully understood that such a challenge could not be accepted by it.

The present challenge does not differ in principle from that which he caused to be forwarded to us by the Royal Irish Yacht Club in 1907, which, in substance, called for a race between two vessels neither of which should exceed, under the then existing rules of measurement of the New York Yacht Club, Class J, the limit of which was sixty-eight feet rating length, which would have called for a vessel of approximately the same water-line length as that mentioned in the present challenge.

As this imposed limitations and restrictions upon the size, power, and type of the defending vessel, other than those provided for in the deed of gift, the challenge was declined by the New York Yacht Club and its reasons for the action were set forth in certain resolutions which were transmitted to the Royal Irish Yacht Club. Extracts from these are above quoted, but in order that you may be more fully informed concerning the position of the New York Yacht Club in the matter, I am forwarding a complete copy of these resolutions of 1907.

Again expressing our regret that we should be compelled to decline any challenge from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant,

G. A. CORMACK,
Secretary New York Yacht Club.

HEAVIES IN GARDEN BOUT.

Bombardier Wells Tackles Gunboat Smith To-night.

Bombardier Billy Wells, England's heavyweight champion, and Gunboat Smith of California, one of the three best heavyweights in the United States, will battle to-night over the ten-round route at Madison Square Garden for the privilege of demanding a match with Luther McCarty, the new white heavyweight champion.

Wells is the cleverest big man in the ring to-day and is also the hardest hitter. Neither will be disputed by any one who saw him raise the gigantic form of Al Palzer several inches off the floor in the memorable first round of their encounter at Madison Square Garden last Summer, or by those who saw him go through eight rounds in his victory over Tom Kennedy. In action Wells has all the speed of a featherweight. But he has yet to prove that he possesses the proper stamina for a champion. Against Palzer he fought himself out within three rounds and against Kennedy he showed at times that he was very tired.

To-night Wells will face a severe test. He will have the advantage in weight by ten or fifteen pounds and Smith will have to carry the work to the Briton or be outboxed. In forcing matters Smith will be in danger of colliding with the Briton's powerful right hand punch. But Smith is a more skillful boxer and a better mixer than either Luther McCarty or Jess Willard were in their bouts in this city. He also carries a punch that means trouble for any one who collides with it, and Wells will also have to be cautious.

Manager Gibson has arranged another heavyweight contest of ten rounds for the semi-final. It will bring together George Rodel, the South African, and Tim Logan of the United States Navy. Billy Joh will referee the bouts.

BOUTS AT SPORTING CLUB.

Rodgers Outpoints Ashe and Marto Loses to Donohue.

Al Rodgers of Buffalo outpointed George Ashe of Philadelphia, Harry Donohue of Pekin, Ill., gained the honors over Johnny Marto of the west side, and Louisiana, the Philadelphia bantamweight, proved too clever for Jimmy Murray of New York at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club last night. All three bouts went the scheduled ten rounds, and furnished plenty of action all the way.

Rodgers was substituted for Joe Thomas, the California middleweight, who was scheduled to attempt a come back. After entering the ring there was a long dispute, Rodgers holding out for rounds of two and one-half minutes each. The matter was finally put up to Boxing Commissioner Frank S. O'Neil, who ruled that the regulation calling for three-minute rounds could not be changed.

After the club announcer had introduced Rodgers and declared that Thomas had notified the management during the evening that he could not appear, Rodgers asked for the crowd's attention to explain his position. He said that he had received a telegram from the 'management on Wednesday asking him to box Ashe, and he had come on twenty-four hours' notice. He added that he thought it unfair to be asked to go the full route against a man who had been in training for the bout for several days.

The speech made a decided hit with the crowd, especially the remark about the telegram which differed so much with the other announcement. Rodgers then agreed to the three-minute rounds and got busy.

British Offer to McFarland.

George McDonald, who managed Matt Wells when the latter made his recent trip to America, yesterday cabled to Manager Billy Gibson of the Garden A. C. an offer of $7,500 and $500 expenses for Packey McFarland to box Freddie Welsh, the English lightweight champion, at the Olympia in London. McFarland promptly cabled back that he would make the trip for a guarantee of $10,000 and $500 expenses. He also stipulated that the date of the bout would have to be left to his convenience. McFarland plans to sail to-morrow for Bermuda, where he will be a guest of Frank Chance at the New York training camp for the next two weeks.

Tie Hockey Game to be Replayed.

The last game between the Irish-American A. C. and Hockey Club teams, which resulted in a tie, and which has an important bearing upon the final disposition of the Amateur Hockey League championship, will be replayed on Wednesday night at the St. Nicholas Rink. The Hockey Club leads now by a small margin, and if they can defeat the Irish players their hold on the cup will be settled, but a victory for the Irish will give the Hockey Club a setback and tie them with the Crescents, necessitating another game for the title.

To Legalize Boxing in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 13.—Without a dissenting vote a bill legalizing fifteen-round bouts passed the Senate to-day. It now goes to the Governor. The measure provides for a Boxing Commission and is copied after the New York law.

BELMONT
AN ARROW
Notch COLLAR
"Get the knack of the NOTCH"
15c each—2 for 25c.

CANADIAN HOCKEY THRILLS AT RINK

Wanderers of Montreal Defeat Quebec Team in Brilliant Match, 9 to 5.

The Wanderers Hockey Club of Montreal played at the top of its game at St. Nicholas Rink last night, and in a brilliant outburst of the Canadian ice game outplayed the Quebec team, the champions of the Dominion, by a score of 9 to 5. The rink was jammed with an enthusiastic crowd, which seemed to include all the former Canadian residents in the city. It is seldom that so much interest has been shown in the game here. It was the game at its best with the most proficient and the highest salaried players in Canada thrilling the spectators with the clever tricks and the skillful possibilities of puck chasing.

The Wanderers deserved to win. Their team work and passing and ability to stick close to the elusive little rubber disk measured their superiority over the Stanley Cup winners. The Quebecs were an aggressive lot, and all of them skaters of great speed. But they did not have the limited area of the local rink measured so well as the Wanderers, and their attempts at combination play unusually went to smash before the Wanderers' defense.

The Quebecs were carried off their feet in the first period. There was a big change in the Wanderers' line-up. The famous Art Ross was out of the fray with three cracked ribs, and Odie Cleghorn was shifted to ring wing, where he played the most dazzling game of the night. At goal stood the stalwart figure of Cadotte, and such guardianship at the net has never been seen in these parts.

The shower of Quebec drives, especially in the last period, bounded off all parts of his anatomy like hailstones. He brushed aside scores of shots which were whizzing their way on a deadly line for the rigging. Marks, the Quebec wing; Mummery, the cover point, and Hall, the point, took turns in skimming over the ice through the Wanderer's forwards, sweeping the attack right to the mouth of the net only to find Sprague, Cleghorn, Price, and Cadotte waiting and anxious to rip their combination play to smithereens.

Sammy Smith of the Quebecs brought forth the first roar of admiration from the big crowd when after a minute of play he whirled down the rink on a zigzag journey and poked the rubber home for the first count. Then followed an outburst of speed and skillful stick work by Odie Cleghorn, which lasted during the entire period. He tied the score in two minutes on an accurate shot after he had taken a pass from Hyland.

Then came the prettiest bit of team work of the whole series. The veteran, Ernie Russell, the Wanderer centre, obtained the puck on the face-off, and carried it around in a circle until the Quebecs were badly confused. Up the rink he started, and, in unison with him in the rush, were Hyland and Odie Cleghorn. They relayed the rubber across the ice with accuracy, shooting it from one to the other every time an opponent barred the way. The three players swept toward the Quebec goal in perfect harmony, and at the threshold Cleghorn craftily drew Moran away from the net and slid the rubber into an opening big enough to drive a truck through. Hyland and Cleghorn continued their fast work until the end of the period, which closed with the score—Wanderers, 6; Quebec, 2.

The champions woke up in the second period and Marks shot a couple of much-needed goals. The play was mostly in the Wanderers' territory and the Quebecs kept up a continual attack on the opposing net. The forwards got together and started an incessant shower of shots, but the remarkable playing of Cadotte prevented the score from piling up.

The third period was a fine exhibition of skilful stick work, and the crowd was delighted at the players' efforts to steal the rubber from each other. The Wanderers had a big lead all the way and during the latter part of the game played a safe defense.

The teams will play again to-morrow night and the side which has the greater number of goals for the two nights play will get the $2,500 purse. The line-up:

Wanderers.	Position.	Quebec.
Cadotte	Goal	Moran
S. Cleghorn	Point	Hall
Price	Cover point	Mummery
Russell	Centre	Malone, Crawford
Hyland	Left wing	Smith
O. Cleghorn	Right wing	Marks

Goals.—First Period—First goal for Quebec by Smith in 1:07; second goal for Wanderers by O. Cleghorn in 2; third for Wanderers by O. Cleghorn in 3:30; fourth goal for Wanderers by Hyland in 7:30; fifth goal for Wanderers by Hyland in 15:06; sixth goal for Wanderers by O. Cleghorn in 17:33; seventh goal for Wanderers by Russell in 19:52; eighth goal for Quebec by Malone in 19:58. Second Period—Ninth goal for Quebec by Marks in 5:13; tenth goal for Quebec by Marks in 8:25; eleventh goal for Wanderers by Hyland in 13:56. Third Period—Twelfth goal for Wanderers by Hyland in 7:25; thirteenth goal for Wanderers by Russell in 8:37; fourteenth goal for Quebec by Marks in 17:06.

Penalties.—Russell two minutes for tripping; Crawford two minutes for tripping.

Referee—Russell Bowie, Montreal. Assistant Referee—William Russell, Hockey Club. Goal Umpires—Frank Ellison, Wanderers, and Ernest Gafon, Irish-American A. C. Timer—W. J. Croker. Time of periods—Three of twenty minutes each.

Bronx C. H. Boys Compete.

Members of the Boys' Club of the Bronx Church House held their regular weekly sports last night in the gymnasium, with five events decided, in which W. Smith came off the victor in three, which included the twenty-yard sprint, twenty-yard hurdle, and obstacle race. F. Maurrer won one first, a second, and a third place. The summary:

20-Yard Dash.—Won by W. Smith; E. Hopkins, second; F. Maurrer, third. Time—0:03.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by F. Maurrer, with 9 feet 4¾ inches; F. Voll, second, with 8 feet 11½ inches; H. Reilly, third, with 8 feet 10¼ inches.

Putting Eight-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by F. Fitzgerald, (10 feet, with 46 feet 6½ inches; W. Koehler, (13 feet,) second, with 46 feet 4½ inches; W. Smith, (12 feet,) third, with 46 feet 1 inch.

20-Yard Hurdle.—Won by W. Smith; E. Maurrer, second; C. Travis, third. Time—0:03 3-5.

Rope Climb.—Won by V. Vozen, 9 seconds; V. Voll, 11 seconds, second; H. Reilly, 12 seconds, third.

Obstacle Race.—Won by W. Smith; F. Maurrer, second; A. W. Tooker, third.

Columbia and Princeton on Track.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 13.—Columbia will supplant Cornell on Princeton's track schedule this year, which was made public to-night by Manager T. M. McMillan. The Cornell meet was canceled, because of the long trip which it necessitated, after many years of rivalry between the two colleges. The Yale meet to be held here this year is the only other dual affair. The schedule:

April 20, Pennsylvania relays; May 1, Caledonian games, at Princeton; May 17, Columbia, at New York City; May 24, interscholastic, at Princeton; May 30 and 31, intercollegiates, at Cambridge.

Rain Halts Superbas in South.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 13.—The Brooklyn ball players got their first taste this Spring of the kind of weather they encountered last Spring in Hot Springs and various other places in the South and Middle West. Early this morning a heavy rainstorm, accompanied by much thunder and lightning, passed over the city, leaving Warren Park ankle deep in mud. Shortly before dark another storm, lasting twenty minutes, swept the city, and it is doubtful if any of Dahlen's athletes will be able to practice to-morrow. The injury to Shortston Fisher's index finger of his right hand is not as serious as was thought. He expects to be in the Superiors' line-up against the Ty Cobb club on Saturday, when ex-President Taft will be one of the spectators.

A. A. U. Men Invited to Lausanne

Baron Pierre De Coubertin, President of the International Olympic Committee, has extended to the officers of the Amateur Athletic Union, as well as the officers of the various associations of the A. A. U., an invitation to attend the congress to be held early in May at Lausanne. Baron De Coubertin calls attention to the fact that the 1913 Lausanne congress is a scientific one. All may attend who please, while the 1914 Paris congress will bring together only the delegates (ten from America) of the National Olympic Committees, with the object of arranging a more definite programme for coming Olympic games.

Last Cleveland Hold-Out Reports.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 13.—The last of the holdouts of the Cleveland Americans reached here to-day when Catcher Steve O'Neill, who had demanded a higher salary, reported to Manager Birmingham. Nick Cullop also arrived to-day.

BRITISH OLYMPIC PLANS.

Council Organizing Team—Committee to Control Finances.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 13.—A beginning has been made by the British Olympic Council in organizing a team for the Olympic games in Berlin in 1916, and it has announced that a special committee has been appointed which shall control the financial arrangements connected with the preparation of the team. This committee will act as trustees of a public fund so that no portion of the fund can be spent without their assent. The national appeal for funds shortly to be made by members of the committee closely identified with various branches of sport is likely to command the complete confidence of the public. Conan Doyle is one of the members.

NEW SWIMMING RECORDS.

Four Interscholastic Figures Broken at High School Meet.

Four interscholastic records were established in the high schools indoor swimming championships of the Public Schools Athletic League last night in the natatorium of the College of the City of New York. The events in which the new figures were made were the 800-foot relay race, 50 and 220 yards swim, and plunge for distance. In all four events the old figures were left far behind by the schoolboys.

The first record to go by the board was the 800-foot relay, in which the quartet of De Witt Clinton covered the distance in 2 minutes and 48 2-5 seconds, which is 4 3-5 seconds better than the best time made by De Witt Clinton last year. The winners scored a comparatively easy victory over the second team of the same institution.

A big slice was taken off the 50-yard record by H. Vollmer of Stuyvesant High School, who swam the distance in 27 2-5 seconds, which eclipsed the previous figures by more than two seconds. The final heat was an interesting event. The contestants kept well together until the last ten yards, when Vollmer and Davidow of De Witt Clinton spurted. It was a nip and tuck event, but Vollmer showed the greater amount of speed, and won by a margin of inches. Davidow beat out Palmer of Manual Training School by one foot for second place.

E. Schwartz of De Witt Clinton supplanted the best previous figures for the plunge when he was credited with 65 feet. The record was made on his last plunge, and is 2 feet 6 inches better than the former record. A. Clyburn equaled the 100-yard record of 1 minute 4 4-5 seconds in his preliminary heat, but he was not extended in the final, and took matters easy.

De Witt Clinton won the meet with 21 points, with Erasmus Hall second and Townsend Harris Hall third, with 14 and 12 points respectively. The summaries:

800-Foot Relay.—Won by De Witt Clinton High School team, composed of Seymour, Bracken, Davidow, and Moore; De Witt Clinton High School second team, composed of John Seymour, Bird, Davidson, and Gottshaldt, second; Boys' High School team, composed of Redmond, Slade, Philips, and Reinecke, third. Time—2:48 2-5.

Fancy Diving.—Won by Cesare, Townsend Harris Hall, 235 points; Handschuck, Townsend Harris Hall, 228 points, second; R. Galbraith, High School of Commerce, 225 points, third; Emanuel, Townsend Harris Hall, 209 points, fourth.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by H. Vollmer, Stuyvesant High School; Davidow, De Witt Clinton, second; P. Palmer, Manual Training, third; G. Camp, Erasmus Hall, fourth. Time—0:27 2-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by A. Clyburn, Erasmus Hall; Seymour, De Witt Clinton, second; R. Long, Erasmus Hall, third; G. Camp, Erasmus Hall, fourth. Time—2:52 1-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Schwartz, De Witt Clinton, distance 65 feet; Amar, Townsend Harris Hall, second, distance 62 feet; P. Horgan, Erasmus Hall, third, distance 61 feet; R. Barnhart, Stuyvesant, fourth, distance 60 feet.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by A. Clyburn, Erasmus Hall; Moore, De Witt Clinton, second; R. Long, Erasmus Hall, third. Time—1:06 4-5.

BALL PLAYER REPORTERS.

Ban Johnson Wants Them to Give Up Writing for Newspapers.

CHICAGO, March 13.—President B. B. Johnson of the American League has made public the circular letter which he addressed to all of the club owners in the organization regarding the practice of ball players contributing stories to newspapers. It is the purpose of Mr. Johnson to have the players give up their connection with newspapers. In part the letter reads:

"The growth of baseball in the last few years and the growing interest created have brought to the sporting departments of the newspapers some of the best talent in the field. It is to the advantage of every interest that this class of reporters continue in this field of labor.

"This end cannot be attained if their work is not remunerative. The players' action in encroaching upon the work of these writers is exceedingly harmful and a blight upon the repororial branch of the sport.

"The articles that appear with players' names attached are seldom of their own creation and therefore an imposition on the public. Opposition to this fake journalism has already taken concrete form, and unless some positive action is taken by the club owners they will be petitioned for relief."

President Johnson said he hoped that similar action would be taken in the National League.

RAIN IN BERMUDA.

Yankees and Jersey City Unable to Engage in Ball Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, March 13.—The first break in the training work of the Yankees since the arrival of the battery candidates, almost three weeks ago, occurred to-day, when rain prevented the game scheduled between Manager Chance's team and the Jersey City team of the International League. The storm which broke up yesterday's practice continued until to-day, and the grounds were so wet that playing was impossible. There was a let-up in the rain early this afternoon and Manager Chance ordered the players out for a light workout, which consisted mainly in tossing the ball around.

The game scheduled for to-day was postponed until to-morrow, and another game will be played with the Skeeters on Saturday, if the weather permits. Manager Chance had decided on Davis, Caldwell and Fisher as to-day's pitchers, and he will likely send the same trio against the Skeeters to-morrow.

GIANT REGULARS LOSE.

Second String Men Best in a Slugging Bee at Marlin.

MARLIN, Texas, March 13.—The weather cleared nicely to-day and was fine for the ball practice except that a high wind was blowing. The regulars were beaten by the understudies in a game which as partly well played and partly a frolic, with a torrent of scoring and slugging all through.

The second team won by a count of 10 t o14 and a total of forty-two hits was made. Of this number the second team lead with 22 singles of assorted dimensions.

The energetic wind made good fielding difficult, and the outfielders, between the breeze and the hitting, were on the run constantly. The heavy batting was partly meritorious in itself and partly the result of soft pitching. The pitchers who were pounded were Smith, Kirby and McGraw. McGraw lobbed the ball up. Kirby's arm is still sore. Smith was peppered for 13 runs in two successive innings, and among the twelve hits made in the same period there were four home runs.

SPORTING EVENTS.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. TONIGHT PHONE 5100 MADISON.
BOMBARDIER WELLS
vs. "GUNBOAT" SMITH

OXFORD CREW JUMPS IN LEAD AT FINISH

Cambridge's Stamina Weakens When the Dark Blues Make Their Winning Spurt.

PUTNEY, England, March 13.—The Dark Blue crew of Oxford University won today the annual eight-oared inter-'Varsity boat race from Cambridge on the Thames by a quarter of a length, wresting their victory from the Light Blues almost on the finishing post. Their time over the course of 4¼ miles from Putney to Mortlake was 20:53.

When the Light Blues appeared to have the race at their mercy the weight and stamina of the Oxford oarsmen told, and after a stern chase to Barnes Bridge, about one-quarter of a mile from the finish, the Dark Blues made a wonderful spurt, and in the most exciting finish witnessed in this race for years wore down their rivals a few lengths from home, then gradually passed them, and pushed the nose of their shell in front with the last few strokes.

Cambridge, by winning the toss, had obtained all the advantages of weather and station. The Light Blue crew chose the Surrey or southern side of the river, and in water almost without a ripple soon after the starting pistol was fired, at 4:38, assumed a substantial lead, setting a stroke of 36 to the minute against the Dark Blues' 34.

The Light Blues gained half a boat's length during the first three minutes of the race. Their smarter stroke drew the new style centre-seated shell further ahead with each dip of the oars until Hammersmith Bridge was reached, which is about half the distance.

Then E. D. Horsfall, the Oxrod stroke, called on his men for a spurt, and their efforts momentarily reduced the advantage of the Light Blues, but Cambridge gallantly responded, and, rounding Chiswick Mall, where the Light Blues had all the advantages of the shorter curve, they soon put daylight between themselves and the Dark Blues.

Settling down to a stroke of 34 a minute, the Light Blues increased their lead to a length and a quarter and maintained their advantage with such apparent readiness that they were regarded as certain winners.

Cambridge shot Barnes Bridge with a full length to the good. Here, however, Horsfall, the Oxford stroke, again called on his crew. He quickly whipped up his stroke to 36 to the minute, got a tremendous pace on the boat, and crept up foot by foot on the leaders.

The Light Blues, who had been compelled, owing to illness and accidents, to carry two half-trained men in their boat, were unable to respond, and a few lengths from the finish Oxford's long stern chase came to an end and the Dark Blues caught their rivals, gradually wore them down, and ran out to the finish at Mortlake the winners of a most exciting race by a quarter of a length.

The official times of the race were: One mile, 4:12; Hammersmith Bridge, 7:40; Chiswick, 12:31; Barnes Bridge, 17:21, and the finish, 20:53.

Oxford has now won 39 races and Cambridge 30, while one was a dead heat.

BOATHOUSE FOR COLUMBIA.

Two Stone Buildings to be Constructed at Poughkeepsie.

When Columbia's squad of oarsmen go to Poughkeepsie this Spring they will find awaiting them, according to plans announced at the university yesterday, a completed spacious boathouse, a separate kitchen and dining room, and every convenience for their comfort during the training period in June and for succeeding years. Following the plans adopted by the Rowing Club of Columbia University when that association bought the property at Krum Elbow, above Poughkeepsie, on the highland side of the Hudson, Morton G. Bogue, Chairman of the Board of Stewards and a graduate director of the sport on Morningside Heights, and Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager of athletics, stated yesterday that work would be begun at once on the buildings, which will be finished by May 30, at the cost of several thousands of dollars, according to the contracts.

The contracts call for two buildings, to be ready by the late Spring. One of these will be used for a kitchen and dining room, with a second story for quarters for the help. This will be built of stone and be 50 feet square. The second building, 80 by 30 feet, will also be built of stone and be equipped on the lower floor to house the shells and contain a repair shop. The second story will be quarters for the oarsmen.

The grounds will furnish an opportunity for the building of tennis and handball courts, and these are included in the present plans. Water will be furnished by piping down from a spring of exceptional quality located on the bluffs near the property.

Cornell Crew Pleases Courtney.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, March 13. — Commenting on the showing of the Cornell 'Varsity in its first practice on the inlet, Coach Charles E. Courtney said.

"If I saw a Columbia crew row that way the first day out I would not feel like eating my dinner to-night."

This was the old man's method of expressing his appreciation of the splendid form shown by the new Cornell 'Varsity in its first spin on the inlet in a gig. He would make no further comment.

Brooklyn Tennis Player Wins.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 13.—R. A. Balfe of Brooklyn and Miss Harriet Norman of Lancaster, Penn., were the winners of to-day's final round in the mixed doubles event of the annual club championship tennis tournament with a 6—2, 6—2 victory over Frank Dyer of Montclair and Mrs. S. P. Brewer of the Essex County Club of Manchester, Mass. In the semi-final Mr. Balfe and Mrs. Norman won from Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Amend of Englewood, by 6—1, 6—2, and Mr. Dyer and Mrs. Brewer defeated Malcolm B. Johnson, Jr., of Cleveland, and Miss Dorothy Ballantyne of Detroit, 6—1, 6—4.

Crane Wins in Canadian Racquets.

MONTREAL, March 13.—Play in the Canadian racquets championship matches started to-day, two games being decided. Joshua Crane of Boston defeated H. B. Macdougall of Montreal, and H. Meredith Smith of Montreal put Heckscher of New York out of the running. Crane experienced little difficulty in disposing of Macdougall, winning in straight sets, 15—4, 15—3, and 15—8. The other game was by far the most interesting, though the local player won in straight sets of 15—0, 17—14, and 15—8. Smith played a brilliant game.

Belleview Golf Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR, Fla., March 13.—The semi-finals of the Belleview golf championship in four divisions were played to-day. In the first sixteen Clarence Hobart, Asheville Country Club, beat D. W. Balch, Jr., Cincinnati, 4 and 2, and Douglas Smith, Skokie, beat W. A. Alexander, Onwentsia, 6 and 5. T. L. Davis, Omaha Country Club, in the second sixteen, beat J. E. Humphrey, Glenview, 5 and 3, and T. F. Cole, Northland Country Club, beat C. E. McKinney, Minnekahda, 5 and 4. In the third division Percival Manchester, Skokie, beat E. P. Challenger, Merchantville Field Club, 6 and 5, and C. J. Winton, Minnekahda, beat E. H. Clapp, Tedesco Country Club, 8 and 7. In the fourth sixteen W. H. McCurdy, Evansville, Ind., was beaten by E. K. Bispham, Philadelphia Country Club, by 4 and 3, and E. W. Kimbark, Onwentsia, beat J. F. Bliss, Canoebrook, Jr., 7 and 6.

Cubs to Train at Tampa Again.

TAMPA, Fla., March 13.—A contract has been drawn up between the Tampa Baseball Association and Charles Murphy of the Chicago National League Club which provides that the Chicago team shall train in Tampa for the next five years. A similar contract brings the Philadelphia Americans to Jacksonville for a term of years. It is planned that when the two teams come to Florida for Spring training next year a series of games at Tampa and Jacksonville will be played.

Masters of the Cocktail-making Craft use
BACARDI,
A Pure Distillation of Sugar Cane.
At Leading Cafes and Clubs.

ITALIAN QUITS IN RACE.

Tom Longboat Wins 15-Mile Event on Short Track at Garden.

Tom Longboat, the Indian runner, had a hollow victory last night over a so-called Italian champion named Mauro Visconti, in a fifteen mile footrace in Madison Square Garden, with the time announced as 1 hour, 17 minutes, 30 seconds, which, if the distance had been correct, would have completely overshadowed the existing record of 1:21:00 4-5 made by Hans Holmer, in Buffalo, several years ago.

It developed, however, that the track over which the men ran, and said to measure eight laps to the mile, measured 188 yards to the lap instead of the required 220 yards, which, with its thirty-two yards deficiency to each circuit would make the distance covered by the Indian for his supposed fifteen miles exactly twelve miles, 1,530 yards, or two miles 230 yards less than the announced distance.

It was extremely easy to pick out the fact that the track was short as those who had laid last night's ellipse had followed the inside whitewashed line which had been laid for the indor championship circular track races last week for the greater part of the ellipse, which, if followed out to its entire length, would have furnished an ellipse of 194.84 yards, or 25 yards less than the 220 yards circuit.

Instead, the Fourth Avenue turn was cut off to the extent of a bit over six yards by the divergence from the second line to the line marking the curb measurement of the ten-mile track used in the championships and laid out under the direction of Fred Rubien, the A. A. U. surveyor, and W. H. Robertson. To get an eight-lap track in the garden, according to Mr. Rubien, it would be necessary to have the measurement reach to the extreme of the boxes on the sides and to the ends of the garden on both Madison Avenue and Fourth Avenue ends.

Visconti showed absolutely no knowledge of the running game, and was recognized as a lad who has been running with some of the Sunday road runners on the East Side. He quit at the announced distance of ten miles and seven-eighths, after which Longboat continued his journey alone. At eleven miles and three-quarters, which would really be ten miles along the lines of proper measurement, Longboat's time was one hour thirty seconds, extremely poor running. It was never noticeable that he tried a bit at any time during the race, but he said that it was a good preliminary to his training for the Monument race at fifteen miles in Celtic Park, when he meets Kolehmainen, Queal, and A. E. Wood.

The Indian's times at the intermediate miles were 4:28, 9:09, 14:01, 19:02 3-5, 24:02, 29:16, 34:50, 40:10 2-5, 45:35, 51:08, 56:45, 1:01:50, 1:06:25, 1:11:40, and 1:17:30. There were probably 600 persons in attendance.

No "C" for Columbia Athletes.

The Columbia Athletic Council yesterday awarded athletic insignia for the Fall sports and also for basket ball. For the first time in five years the members of the basket ball team failed to receive the award of the 'Varsity "C," and not a single "C" was awarded to any of the athletes despite the fact that the members of the championship indoor relay team thought that they were entitled to the highest award. Six men received the basket ball insignia, only one of whom, L. B. Veeder, will be graduated. The awards:

Basket Ball—"C. B. B." monogram, S. Jaques, '13; R. Smith, '15 S.; J. C. Lee, Jr., 15; L. B. Veeder, P. G.; D. Meenan, '14; R. J. Reynolds, '15 P. & S.; E. C. Burghard, '15; C. A. Roberts, '16; A. H. Kohlbusch, '13 S., manager.

Cross Country—"C. C. C." monogram, S. Relchard, '13 T. C.; H. Evans, '13 S.; E. Colby, P. G.; E. Zvirin, '14; E. Slade, '14 S.

Track—1914 numerals, championship class relay team, D. Tenney, '14; F. Whelan, '14; A. Harvitt, '14; N. Brown, 14 Phar.; W. Foerster, '14.

J. Collins Best in Road Run.

J. Collins of the Union Settlement Club won the three-and-one-half-mile run, held last night under the auspices of the Dominican Lyceum, in the time of 21:40. The course started at the clubhouse in East Sixtieth Street, thence to Fifth Avenue, to Eighty-sixth Street, through the park to Eighth Avenue, down to Fifty-ninth Street, east to Fifth Avenue, to the clubhouse. Eighteen runners faced the starter, representing fourteen clubs. The order of the finish of first ten contestants, with their clubs and time:

J. Collins, Union Settlement Club, 21:40; E. Donnelly, Millrose A. A., 21:43; H. Jacobson, Irish-American A. C., 22:01; F. O'Brien, St. Vincent Ferrer A. C., 22:52; O. Hauschild, Berlina Sports Club, 23:08; J. Sullivan, Eymard Lyceum, 23:14; J. Brady, South Paterson A. C., 23:36; H. Dunham, unattached, 23:40; J. F. Creagle, Una Club, 24:06; George Casey, Young Men's Catholic Club, 24:10.

Rutgers Gymnasts Win Point.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of

LAWYER SHOWS WAY TO PROTECT DESIGNS

New Rules of Practice Make It Easier to Check Pirates Before Fashions Wear Out.

POSSIBLE IN THIRTY DAYS

A Leading Trade Association Is Shaping New Legislation to Head the Pirates Off.

Definite action is promised shortly by one of the leading trade associations in obtaining legislation that will mimimize design piracy in this country. Following the announcement of the association to this effect, this extract from an article in the current issue of the Lace and Embroidery Review, written by H. G. Ogden, a patent lawyer of this city, should prove of interest:

"It is doubtful if Congress would enact a law providing for the prosecution of design pirates by the Government itself, as such a law is opposed to the theory upon which patents are granted in this country, but certainly much may be done in lessening the expense of procuring design patents and prosecuting suits, and in enlarging the protection afforded. The law could be made much more elastic, as has been suggested.

"In accordance with the act of Feb. 4, 1887, a penalty of not less than $250 may be recovered for a duplication or a colorable imitation of the design of the patent, which allows some latitude, and the infringing design need not be an exact reproduction of the basic idea in order to obtain an injunction and recover the penalty.

"Heretofore, however, many months and, perhaps, years were required to fight through a patent case, on a design patent for instance. The testimony was all taken out of court before an examiner, then printed, and submitted to the court at the final hearing. Many months were often required before all the pleadings were filed and the case was in readiness for the taking of testimony. In the meantime, the design had become obsolete and, perhaps, the pirate had gone out of business or shifted the responsibility for his acts.

"The new Rules of Practice for the Courts of Equity of the United States, promulgated by the Supreme Court of the United States, Nov. 4, 1912, which took effect Feb. 1, 1913, greatly simplify and cheapen the cost of suits on design patents, and greatly enhance the value of design patents, because quick action can now be obtained against a pirate, while the design is fashionable and before the piracy has ceased, so that the design which has been patented can be controlled absolutely by the owner of the patent. These new rules, simplifying the mode of procedure, in a large measure remove some of the greatest objections to the present law and greatly strengthen the law by providing adequate means for its prompt enforcement.

"Under the present rules, all forms of pleading are abolished, and the defendant is required to file his answer to the bill of complaint within twenty days of the service of the subpoena. Unless a counter-claim is set up in the answer, the cause is at issue upon the filing of the answer and must be placed on the trial calendar within another twenty days or as soon as times for taking depositions under any order have expired. By this means a case could be heard in about twenty days after the suit was filed, allowing for ten days' notice of trial, by trying the case in open court before the Judge, since the testimony of all witnesses must now be taken in open court unless otherwise ordered.

"It will not do hereafter," Mr. Ogden says, "for would-be infringers to indiscriminately pirate designs as they choose, because if these designs, or any of them, are patented the infringer will be sharply called to time, perhaps in thirty days, and required to clear himself, or else suffer a penalty and the loss of all his profits as well as pay all the expenses of the suit."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat and Corn Lower — Cotton Higher.

Wheat trading was irregular and nervous with declines, during the session, of ½ to ¾c. The close showed a rally with losses of but ¼ to ¼c. Corn prices moved within a narrow range, with this month ⅝c net lower, while the other months were unchanged. Oats were quiet, with the close showing a ⅛c decline to ⅛c advance. Cotton closed practically at the highest point of the day, or at an advance of 6 to 11 points.

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WHEAT.

The wheat market moved in a somewhat irregular manner, and the undertone was nervous. During the first part of the day values declined ½c to ¾c under renewed liquidation, prompted by disappointing cables from Europe, where prices failed to make a full response to our late advance on Wednesday. The foreign news was rather bearish, including reports of liquidation on the part of prominent longs, prompted by more favorable political conditions, rumors that the Continent was reselling wheat, and on prospects of larger shipments from Argentina. There were also favorable crop advices from India and Russia. Moreover, it was intimated that recent reports of export sales had been exagerated, as much of the business was simply transferring of ownership. During the afternoon the market regained part of the early loss on covering, and closed ⅛ to ¼ net lower. The weather in the West was favorable for the new crop as well as for the soil in the Northwest, although temperatures in the far Northwest were lower and there were predictions of a cold wave, which caused some litle uneasiness. The Price Current said that the Winter wheat suffers its worst damage in the late Winter or early Spring through alternate thawing and freezing, and that the cold weather last week came to uncovered fields east of the Mississippi, where growing weather will develop damage, if any, but added that in the main the prospect is for small Winter killing. There were further rumors late in the day of export sales direct from the West, but the reports lacked confirmation, and actual export business reported amounted to only about five loads. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.00½ elevator and $1.11, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Spring, 98c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
May	96 11-16	95 15-16	96 11-16	96⅛	107½
July	..	..	90¼	90⅛	104⅞
September	..	..	95⅛	95½	..
New York Bonded—					
May	..	..	96⅜	96⅝	..
July	..	..	96¾	96¾	..
Chicago—					
May	89⅞	89⅛	89⅝	89⅞	103½
July	89⅛	88⅝	88⅞	89½	99⅛
September	88⅝	88¼	88½	88⅝	96⅞

CORN.

Price changes in the corn market were comparatively narrow and operators appeared to be awaiting developments. The fact that strong interests are identified with the long side of the market again discouraged aggressive operations on the selling side, but the fact that stocks are large and the spot demand very indifferent had a tendency to restrict buying. The May position was under moderate pressure late, and at the close this month was ⅝c net lower, while the other months were unchanged. The foreign markets were dull and featureless. Broomhall estimated Argentine shipments at 1,275,000 bushels, compared with 900,000 last year. Export corn was quoted at 56½c, f. o. b., afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	52¾	52¼	52⅝	52⅝	71⅜
July	53⅞	53⅜	53⅞	53⅞	71⅞
September	54⅞	54⅜	54⅞	54⅞	72

OATS.

The oats market was comparatively quiet, and in the absence of active trading price changes were small, the market closing at ⅛c decline to ⅛c advance. Receipts were moderate at interior points, but the knowledge of large farm reserves discouraged active buying. The local spot market was steady; standard white quoted at 38c; No. 3, 37½c; No. 4, 36½@37c; natural white, 36½@38c; white clipped, 36½@40c, all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	33⅛	32⅝	32⅞	33	53½
July	33⅛	33	33⅛	33⅛	60
September	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝	33¼	42⅝

COTTON.

Reports of a more active spot demand inspired some buying in the cotton market yesterday, while selling was restricted by reports that continued wet weather was delaying new crop farm work or even planting in one of the more advanced sections of the belt. The result was a generally firmer tone and quite a sharp advance in prices, which closed very steady and at practically the highest point of the day, or about 6 to 11 points above the closing figures of Wednesday. In most local circles there was still a disposition to make light of the reported delay in planting on the ground that it was too early in the season to feel any alarm, as the farmer had been able to get land well prepared before the present wet spell. At the same time there were numerous reports complaining of the weathr, and with storm signals ordered for Gulf coast, the talk of a less favorable turn in new crop prospects seemed to be making some little impression on sentiment. Many, however, thought that the more important factor was to be found in the spot situation, and this idea was colored to some extent by the relative firmness of the near months. Wires from certain New Orleans sources said that the outlook was for an active spot demand to fill March engagements, but reports in this respect were somewhat conflicting, as some claimed that the engagements for second half of March were heavy and others said that they were light, while still others said that they might not be actually heavy, but that they had created a sufficient demand to absorb all the cotton offerings for the time being. Southern spot markets as officially reported were 1-16c lower to 3-16c higher.

The market opened steady at an advance of 3 to 5 points, in response to somewhat better cables than expected. There was foreign buying and scattered covering, but there was considerable cotton for sale at the start, probably on a theory that demand would taper off after the close of Liverpool, as it has done several times of late. Prices reacted only very slightly, however, and the market soon firmed up again on moderate trade buying and a little bull support. As prices worked higher, the demand seemed to become a little more active, for early sellers showed signs of uneasiness, but business did not become general and realizing served as a check on the advance in the late trading. A late report from New Orleans said that the cutworm had appeared in the extreme Southwest, and this may have increased the somewhat less optimistic view of the new crop outlook. Last year at this time there was real anxiety over the new crop start as a result of wet weather, but that was largely owing to the fact that after a wet Winter the land was still unprepared.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points lower at 12.50 for middling upland. Sales, none; delivered on contract, 200 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	12.26	12.15	12.25@12.26	12.14
April	..	..	12.01@12.03	11.92
May	11.92	11.84	11.91@11.92	11.82
June	..	..	11.85@11.87	11.76
July	11.86	11.76	11.84@11.85	11.75
August	11.76	11.69	11.75@11.76	11.66
September	..	..	11.49@11.51	11.42
October	11.46	11.38	11.44@11.45	11.37
December	11.45	11.41	11.45@11.46	11.39
January	11.41	11.37	11.41@11.42	11.35

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was firm at the outset, owing to light receipts of hogs and an advance of 5 points in the hog market. On the advance there was renewed selling and the market lost part of the early gain, but rallied late and closed slightly above the bottom. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000, estimated for Friday 21,000; Kansas City received 10,500 and Omaha 6,000.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKET.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	10.77	10.70	10.77	10.67	9.42½
July	10.75	10.67	10.72	10.62	9.60
Ribs					
May	10.90	10.82	10.87	10.82	8.95
July	10.72	10.70	10.72	10.67	9.05
Pork—					
May	21.00	20.75	20.90	20.95	16.05
July	20.50	20.40	20.45	20.45	16.32

COTTONSEED OIL.

The volume of business in the cottonseed oil market was extremely small and, in the absence of business, price changes were narrow, closing net unchanged to 1 point higher. There was little change in underlying conditions, but while crude oil was said to be moving a little more freely, prices were firmly held around 40 cents a gallon in the Southeast. The trade demand was comparatively small, but there was said to be some little improvement in the foreign inquiry for some of the higher grades.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.37@6.43	6.36
March	..	..	6.37@6.39	6.38
April	..	..	6.37@6.40	6.37
May	6.40	6.40	6.40@6.41	6.39
June	..	..	6.41@6.45	6.43
July	6.44	6.43	6.44@6.45	6.43
August	..	..	6.46@6.48	6.45
September	6.47	6.46	6.47@6.48	6.46
October	..	..	6.23@6.40	6.25

COFFEE.

Coffee heavy. General selling characterized the market. Weakness in Europe preceded an opening decline of 10 to 15 points, and the market continued downward, closing at a net loss of 40 to 50 points. New low records for the season were established, with the entire list below the 12c mark of the lowest point touched since September, 1911. Havre early was ¾f to 1f lower, but closed steady at unchanged to ¼f net decline. Hamburg closed weak at bottom, 1 to 1¾ pfennig down. Rio was weak at 75 reis decline. Santos, according to the special cable, declined 100 reis.

Spot coffee, 12¾c for Rio 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	11.58	11.58	11.21@11.23	11.68
April	..	..	11.33@11.34	11.80
May	11.84	11.48	11.46@11.47	11.93
June	..	..	11.48@11.49	11.96
July	11.91	11.50	11.50@11.51	12.00
August	..	..	11.60@11.61	12.07
September	12.11	11.68	11.69@11.70	12.15
October	12.00	11.80	11.62@11.63	12.10
November	11.82	11.55	11.55@11.56	12.05
December	12.00	11.60	11.59@11.61	12.00
January	..	..	11.60@11.61	12.00
February	11.80	11.80	11.60@11.61	12.00

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 36@36½c; firsts, 35@35½c; seconds, 33@34½c; thirds, 31@32c; held, extras, 35@35½c; firsts, 34@34½c; seconds, 32½@33½c; thirds, 30@31½c; State dairy, finest, 34@35c; good to prime, 30@33c; common to fair, 25@29c; process, extras, 27½@28c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@26c; factory, held, 23@24c; current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; thirds, 19@21c; packing stock, held, 21@22½c; current make, No. 2, 21@21½c; No. 3, 18@20c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17½@17¾c; white, 17¼@17½c; colored, average fancy, 16¾@17¼c; white, 16¼@17c; lower grades, 14@16c; Winter, colored, specials, 16@16½c; white, specials, 16@16¼c; Winter, colored, average run, 15¾@15¾c; white, 15½@15¾c; Daisies, held, best, 17@17¼c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, held, fancy, 15¾@16¼c; flats, 16@16½c; twins, fresh, best, 15@15½c; flats, 15¾@15¾c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; fair to choice, 10@12c; Winter made, specials, 11½@12c; skims, Winter made, choice, 8½@10½c; poor to fair, 5@8c; State, full skims and badly defective, 2@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 19¼@20c; firsts, 18½@19c; seconds, 18@18¼c; thirds, 17¼c; dirties, 16@17c; checks, good to prime, 14@15c; undergrade, 10@13c; refrigerator, best, 15½@16c; fair to good, 11@14½c; inferior, per case, $2@$3; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, good to large size, new laid, 23@25c; selected whites, defective in size or color, 20@22c; Western, gathered whites, 20@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 21c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18½@19¼c.

PRINTCLOTH TONE EASIER.

Trading continued quiet and featureless in the local printcloth market yesterday, with wide constructions showing a weaker undertone. Sellers were looking for bids during the day at levels slightly under prevailing prices, but were apparently unable to tempt buyers to act to any extent. There seems to be a strong feeling that a downward revision is near, and buyers are holding off until prices come more nearly to their fancy. Some scattered sales of 39-inch, 68-72s, were reported at 5⅜ cents, but the remainder of the list was inactive. There was a good call for colored yarn fancies, however. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-52s..3 1-16c; 38½-inch, 64-60s...5½c
27-inch, 56-56s.....3½c; 38½-inch, 64-64s...5¾c
27-inch, 64-60s.....3¾c; 39-inch, 68-72s.....5¾c
28-inch, 64-60s.....3¾c; 39-inch, 72-76s.....6¼c
28-inch, 64-64s.....4c 39-inch, 80-80s.....7¼c

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¾c; twills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13½c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¼@6½c.

PLAN FOR PACIFICS AT THE LAST HOUR

Rush to Get Circuit Court at St. Louis to Approve It To-morrow When Time Is Up.

YIELDING TO CALIFORNIA

Loss for Underwriting and in Price Concession Would Be $6,000,000 If Agreement Fell Through.

With scarce an hour to spare the Union Pacific's dissolution plan has been modified in such a way that the officials feel that it may receive the approval of the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis to-morrow afternoon in time to save Union Pacific several million dollars. Judge Robert S. Lovett and other directors left for St. Louis with the plan last night.

The international syndicate formed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to underwrite the $126,650,000 of Southern Pacific stock of which the Union Pacific has been ordered to rid itself, expires by limitation at midnight Saturday. If the plan is not approved by the Court by that time the Union Pacific will lose $1,500,000 pledged to the underwriters as a forfeit in the event of failure to work out a satisfactory plan. A more serious consequence of the breaking up of the syndicate at this time would be the difficulty of organizing a new group of underwriters to take the stock at a price near the figure made with the original syndicate. When the first plan was agreed to, providing for the sale of Southern Pacific shares to stockholders at par and to the underwriters at 98, the shares were selling in the open market at 107. Yesterday they sold at 99⅝. Bankers estimated that it would cost the Union Pacific upward of $6,000,0000 to let the existing agreement go by default, owing to the necessity of basing a new offer to stockholders on a price several points lower.

Both Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Directors met yesterday to complete the modifications of the original plan, which was killed by the objections of the California Railroad Commission. Until last evening none of them would admit that there was anything more than a very remote possibility that a new plan would be decided upon. At 5 o'clock a second meeting of Southern Pacific Directors came to a close, and Julius Kruttschnitt, the recently elected Chairman, came out to say that it looked as though the modified plan had cleared up the difficulties of both companies.

"We have made the changes necessary to satisfy the California board's objections, we think," he said. "Attorney General McReynolds has given us his qualified approval, and we will present the plan as changed to the Circuit Court at St. Louis Saturday noon. We have telegraphed the changes to the various members of the California commission."

Mr. Kruttschnitt declined to go into details as to the changes from the original agreement, but said that they were only such as were made necessary by the complications arising out of the Benicia cut-off provision. It is understood that the Southern Pacific will not accede to the Gould demand that the Western Pacific be allowed to use the Benicia short line into San Francisco, but that it has offered to make traffic arrangements under which it will accept all business offered, whether from the Union Pacific or Western Pacific, on the same terms.

There was some doubt yesterday as to the possibility of getting together either the members of the Circuit Court or the California Railroad Commission in time to get action on the modified plan before to-morrow night. It appeared last night that the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific officials had received assurances that the Court would be able to reassemble at St. Louis Saturday noon, and as the Judges had already studied the original plan, which was submitted to them two weeks ago, it was not expected that they would require much time to pass on the modifications.

There is considerable doubt as to the Railroad Commission's attitude toward the proposed changes, but the Union Pacific management is apparently going to seek the Court's approval without waiting for the California Commission, in the belief that the commission cannot refuse its approval of a traffic arrangement offering the same terms to all carriers.

If the modified dissolution plan goes through it will prove disappointing to some of the 500 members of the underwriting syndicate. When the underwriting was arranged the offer of Southern Pacific stock at par to the stockholders of Union and Southern Pacific was expected to appeal to a large proportion of the holders, since the market price was seven points above the price to subscribers. The subsequent decline in Southern Pacific not only wiped out this advantage, but made it possible on several occasions to buy the stock in the open markeet for less than it was offered to shareholders. As a result, it is expected that when the subscription offer expires one week from to-day it will be found that most of the $126,650,000 of Southern Pacific Stock will go to the underwriters at 98.

QUIZZES A BOND BROKER.

Surrogate Does His Own Questioning in d'Arschot Will Contest.

Surrogate John P. Cohalan took part yesterday in the examination of witnesses in the contest to break the will of Countess Gaston d'Arschot. For almost an hour he addressed questions to George W. Meacham, a bond salesman, of 261 Broadway, in an effort to discover the exact nature of Meacham's dealings with the Countess.

Meacham said he had seen Countess d'Arschott frequently during 1908, 1909, and 1910. He had sold her many securities, he said. He had visited her in her New York home, had often dined with her, and had met her in Paris in 1909. On several occasions he accompanied the Countess to the Union Trust Company, where they went to her safe deposit box and looked over the papers there. There was a number of securities and they had made a list of them. Some of them Meacham, at her direction, had sold for her. Upon one occasion she had shown him a brown envelope which, she said, was her will, which had been drawn by Lord, Day & Lord.

Surrogate Cohalan then questioned the witness about his dealings with Countess d'Arschott. The witness said that he had sold securities to her, most of them unlisted, and went on to enumerate all the stocks she had bought from him. His commissions varied from 2½ to 10 per cent., he said. He asserted that when the Countess died all the securities he sold her were paying dividends.

The witness admitted that he had borrowed $15,000 from the Countess. He said that he had given her stocks as security for the loan. He returnsd the borrowed money, he said.

HUNT LATIN-AMERICAN TRADE

Scouts Trained by Gen. Wood and Others Will Leave on March 20.

Under the auspices of the Pan-American States Association, twenty American business scouts will leave New York on March 20 for an invasion of the countries to the South that will take in every State of Central and South America, to advance commercial relations between those States and this country. For more than two months these picked men have been in training, under the guidance of Gen. Leonard A. Wood, a Vice President of the association; Robert Lee Dunn and Max Jagerhuber, editor of Dry Goods.

Before leaving on their mission, the scouts will be entertained at a luncheon by the officers of the association in the new building at Greeley Square, when Gov. Sulzer, one of the association's founders, will be there to receive a loving cup for his efforts in behalf of Pan-America while a member of the House of Representatives. It is announced that, among others, Judge Alton B. Parker, George Gordon Battle, Gen. Wood, and Hudson Maxim will be present.

The luncheon will precede the formal opening of the Permanent Commercial Exhibition of the Association, which occupies two entire floors of the new building. This will consist of a display of products from all parts of Pan-America, from the Great Lakes to the Horn.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

RAW SILK PRICES FIRM.

Scarcity of Stock in Primary Markets Is Forcing Values Up.

Recent cable advices from Italy report the Milan raw silk market firm and tending upward, under a good demand from European manufacturers. Cocoons are scarce, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., and are consequently strongly held. There is little selling pressure in evidence at Yokohama, and prices are steady generally. Sales for the week totaled 2,400 bales, which reduced stocks to the vicinity of 8,000 bales. The exchange has advanced 1-16d. there. At Canton the market is very strong, with stocks light and an excellent call from Europe. Old silk is scarce, and is held higher than the new first crop. Reelers are reluctant to sell for forward delivery. Shanghai continues firm on all silks, with the better grades of steam filatures practically sold up and quoted from 40 to 50 taels higher than a month ago.

The silk workers' strike continues to keep business in this market light, but prices are showing added firmness on some grades, despite the prevailing inactivity.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cocoa Product Comes In Free—Daggers Held as Hunting Knives.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by James H. Herron against Collector Loeb's assessment on merchandise invoiced as cocoa waste. The importations were returned for duty under paragraph 292 of the act of 1909, at specific rates according to value, as cocoa prepared or manufactured. Judge Waite held that although the evidence submitted by both the Government and the importer was exceedingly meagre, the goods were properly free as cocoa shells.

H. Bischoff & Co., were sustained on deerfoot daggers taxed 50 per cent. under the present law as side arms. The importers asked entry at 40 per cent. as hunting knives.

The Board sustained a protest by the Emory, Bird, Thayer Drygoods Company of Kansas City on gold thread assessed at 15 cents per pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 179, as articles made of metal threads. The importers asked a rate of 5 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem under the same paragraph as metal thread.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alexander, Frank—Manhattan Leasing Co., $145.
Altieri, Jerry—Hamilton Institute for Boys, $130.
Botelino, Manuel—James Elwell & Co., $2,678.
Brinkman, Israel—S. Rehmer, $101.
Boggi, Joseph—J. Allison, $973.
Brandreth, Ralph—G. H. Makepeace, $629.
Butler, C. Le Roy—L. C. Collins, $450.
Cerrato, Michele—P. Boungie, $3,500.
Carney, Thomas J.—D. H. Colas, $191.
Conkling, Nathaniel W.—N. A. Caldwell, $1,600.
Same—J. A. Caldwell, 3d, $1,000.
Connell, Chauncey K.—Trojan Rubber Co., $193.
Carr, Benjamin J., Jr.—Noonan & Price Co., $423.
Church, Mary A.—Ignatz Markowitz Clothing Co., $359.
Davis, Hal—Hudson Trust Co., $650.
Dowling, Robert E.—V. H. Koehler, $5,213.
Degen, William A.—M. Degen, costs, $184.
Drunzer, Agnes, and Robert L. Lowen, (not summoned)—F. N. Place, $363.
Frank, Mary E.—Sachs & Co., $223.
Feldman, Harry E.—J. R. Surrell, $820.
Fowler, William M.—J. J. Maurice, $935.
Gally, David B. and Merritt—M. P. Pub. Co., $163.
Gordon, Eugene—U. M. Friedman, $1,696.
Green, Nathan and Minnie—David Stevenson Brewing Co., $227.
Green, Nathan—David Stevenson Brewing Co., $122.
Same—Same, $245.
Goldstein, Samuel—National Surety Co., $569.
Gaites, Joseph M.—Gustav Frank & Co., $435.
Greenwood, H. St. George—C. H. Leavitt, $172.
Goldman, Harry—Menzel & Co., $359.
Gebhart, William—G. P. Reinhard, costs, $119.
Horn, Herman—K. T. Preston, $151.
Hevenor, Harvey H.—S. D. Davis, costs, $246.
Hollander, Morris E.—L. A. Ames, $152.
Hamburger, Moritz—Goldmeyer Co. et al., $1,183.
Jaroll, Louis—J. Landsman, $286.
Jordan, Isabelle M.—Lord & Taylor, $166.
Kaplan, Ely and Bessie, or Bessie Cohen, admx.—H. Von Bergen, $5,121.
Kent, S. Vernon—Stoddard Motor Co., $180.
Kollender, Mortimer—M. Goldmuntz et al., $1,598.
Lichtenstein, Morris, and Charles Weinstein—M. Zimmerman Co., $121.
L'Hommedieu, Harry—A. B. Sands & Son Co., $123.
McNeill, Vincent T.—N. Hutkoff, $330.
McNally, Anna—G. T. Conti, $1,080.
Morton, George V.—Garrison Realty Co., $219.
Mingey, Annie C., and Walter A. Place, executor—P. T. P. Starin, costs, $104.
McBride, Carrie—H. D. Jenkins, costs, $116.
Nichols, Frank R.—G. H. McChesney, Jr., $968.
Pateris, James—P. Loungis, $3,500.
Phillip, Louis, and Max Harris—J. M. Fishel et al., $262.
Prichard, Belle—A. Causton, $1,060.
Russ, Matthew—Max Stiner & Co., $486.
Raphael, Matthew—Coleman Cohen & Co., $133.
Ray, Franklin T.—W. J. Salomon, $518.
Shea, Julia—Saks & Co., $133.
Steinfeld, Max—S. H. Hadley, $152.
Sulzer, Ernest R.—Saks & Co., $439.
Shel, Joseph C.—R. Sichel, costs, $422.
Schleisner, William B.—L. Sobel, $155.
Schomer, Abraham S.—A. Hymanson, $186.
Sherman, Harry—B. C. Samuel et al., $153.
Silberman, Frank—German Exchange Bank, $2,329.
Schiele, Philip I.—C. M. Parsons, $484.
Thompson, John M.—Tonnelle Martin Realty Co., $160.
Turkel, Bernhard, and Moritz Felstein—A. F. Slaughter, $1,921.
Tritchman, Earl H., and Harry D. Chapin—Werner Instrument Company, $107.
Wohl, Max—L. Greenberg, $224.
Walther, Amelia—E. Miehling, $169.
Watson, John T., and Grace E.—H. Isherwood, $218.
Weinstein, Abraham and Michael—J. Salomon, $158.
Weinberg, Joseph—Cumberland Glass Mfg. Co., $2,074.
Weinberg, Leon C.—N. Y. Sporting Goods Co., $122.
Sundstrom & Stratton Co.—R. Rounds, $284.
Mutual Transportation Corporation—C. Werner, $291.
Sweet & Cutler, Richard Carvel & Co., and Maryland Casualty Co.—Janusch Mfg. Co., $1,127.
Motor Renting Co. and Henry Schultz—G. M. MacWilliams, $119.
Victor Freund & Son, Inc.—M. B. Hughes, costs, $109.
Auto Renting and Repairing Co.—Pure Oil Co., $448.
Melillo Construction Co. and Vincent Valente—Coleman, Cohen & Co., $164.
Lawrence Realty and Construction Co.—Mahnken Building Material Co., $2,057.
Saxonia Construction Co.—Peter H. Reilly & Brother Co., $264.
Illinois Surety Co.—W. B. Anderson, $3,758.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Carvel, Richard, and Maryland Casualty Co.—January 15, 1913 ..... $135
Fischel, Jacob—Burns Brothers, Feb. 13, 1913, (vacated) $855
Smith, Annie, and Emmy Von Katengall—Feopie, &c., Dec. 22, 1910, (vacated).... $500
Harper, Emma F.—H. Cohen, March 10, 1913, (vacated) $112
James F. Disken & Co.—M. Weiser, July 7, 1910 ..... $400
Mason, Au & Magenheimer—M. Woods, March 3, 1913 ..... $371
Same—J. Gaggerty, March 3, 1913 ..... $597
Atkinson, Morse Desruction Co. and George H. Atkinson—A. Frankenheim, Aug. 1, 1912. $123
Bennett, Augustus P.—J. Clochessy, March 10, 1912 ..... $346

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Egg production in the United States increased from 450,000,000 dozens in 1899 to 1,300,000,000 dozens in 1900 and 1,705,000,000 dozens in 1912. Exports have also greatly increased, being only 86,000 dozens in 1880, going up to 5,660,000 dozens in 1910, 13,250,000 dozens in 1911, and 19,000,000 dozens last year.

American exports to Belgium have been increasing rapidly, and reached $62,500,000 in value last year, against $50,000,000 in the calendar year 1911 and $39,000,000 in 1910.

The Austrian Railway Ministry has just granted the concession to the City of Aussig of Bohemia for a preliminary survey and technical work, to be completed within a period of six months, for the construction of a narrow-gauge railroad from Schonpriesen to Nestomitz in Bohemia, Austria.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Colored effects in flouncings, some coupled with Venise burned-out insertions, are among the best-selling novelties offered in the local embroidery trade at the moment.

Bulgarian prints are being made to "cover a multitude of sins" in the local silk market. Some, of assorted cubical design, are no longer ordinary Bulgarians. They are now offered in some quarters as "cubist" silks.

Much has been said of the coming vogue for chantilles. A new lace combining chantilly and craquelle mesh effects is among the most novel shown in the local lace district.

PAPER MARKET QUIET.

Prices Steady—Wall Papers Dull, but Good Spring Sales Are Looked For.

No special activity is apparent in the paper market here. Prices are about the same, and are said to be fair, considering the cost of raw material. Ledger and bond papers are the most active. No large contracts have been reported from publishers or advertisers; they seem unwilling to make extensive appropriations until they are more certain of the new tariff schedule. A member of the trade said that he did not think the paper business would be affected by tariff revision, because the American trade seemed to prefer paying for quick domestic deliveries to waiting six or eight weeks for foreign shipments.

Current business done by local importers and jobbers of wall paper continues quiet, although satisfactory Spring trade is anticipated. Plain effects and stripes in self-tones are expected to lead the demand, and the better grades of goods will, no doubt, sell heavily. Tariff revision is not expected to affect business, according to a member of the wall-paper trade.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

STERLING PAINT WORKS.—Petitions were filed yesterday against the Sterling Paint Works, (a corporation,) manufacturer of paints, of 140 Maiden Lane, and against A. R. Bass & Sons, paint dealers and agents, of 140 Maiden Lane, by these creditors, the same in each case: James Talcott, $800; William V. McManus, $100, and M. Langer, $100. Judge Hand appointed Harry Osterman receiver of both corporations on application of Rosenberg & Levis, who said that both concerns were closely connected in business, and that the liabilities of the Sterling Paint Works were $30,000, and assets $10,000, and the liabilities of R. R. Bass & Sons $30,000 and assets $5,000.

ENTERPRISING CLOTHING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Morris M. Dasheff and Jacob Kruzansky, doing business as the Enterprise Clothing Company, manufacturer of children's clothing, 293 Church Street, by these creditors: Morris Cohen, $411; Rockville Woolen Company, $318, and Harris Auerbuch, $46. The liabilities are $4,000, and assets $2,000.

ATHENS KNITTING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Athens Knitting Company of Athens in the Catskills, N. Y., by William Blau, attorney for Herman Fergenson, a creditor for $1,000, on an assigned claim for Frank E. Miller. Mr. Blau said that the liabilities were about $50,000 and assets $25,000. Four banks are creditors, but as they are secured by indorsements they have done nothing in the matter.

ABRAHAM STOLPER, newsdealer, of 1,848 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $7,647 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Union Bank, $805, and Mechanics and Traders Bank, $140.

ISIDOR ABRAMOWITZ, butcher, of 31 West 117th Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,685 and assets of $17.

LOUIS L. KRAUS.—Judge Mayer has appointed Hugo Levy receiver for Louis L. Kraus, dealer in women's apparel and furs, 523 Sixth Avenue; bond, $250. The business was conducted under the trade style of Edwards, and he incurred liabilities of $6,000.

LUIGI PETITO.—Judge Hand has appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver for Luigi Petito, dealer in clothing and dry goods, 86 Mulberry Street; bond, $500.

GEORGE W. LOCKWOOD COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Louis W. Riehl receiver for the George W. Lockwood Company, fish dealer, Sixth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street; bond, $2,500. The liabilities are said to be $6,000 and assets $5,000.

BERNARD FINKELSTEIN.—Judge Hand has appointed Bertha Rembaugh receiver for Bernard Finkelstein, a jailment dealer in diamonds and jewelry at his residence, 110 East 111th Street; bond, $1,500.

HOUSE OF KRIEG.—Schedules of the House of Krieg, dealer in shoe findings, 110 Reade Street, show liabilities of $58,008 and assets of $24,788. Among the creditors are Richard Ranft, $20,000; Hamilton Bassett, Incorporated, $10,000; Elliott Machine Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., $5,916; Narrow Fabric Company, Reading, Penn., $3,081; Standard Manufacturing Company, Worcester, Mass., $2,117; E. Brown & Son, London, $1,613, and J. Pickering & Son, Sheffield, England, $1,537.

YORKVILLE COAL COMPANY.—Schedules of the Yorkville Coal Company of 1,741 Avenue A show liabilities of $20,269 and assets of $3,850. Michael Benedetto, the treasurer, is a creditor for $6,000, money loaned.

MAURICE M. BERGER.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Maurice M. Berger, dealer in furniture, 215 West 125th Street, with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar, payable 20 cents cash and 30 cents in three notes at four, eight, and twelve months. The liabilities were $16,191.

ALLEN & BAKST.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Dec. 18 against Allen & Bakst, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, 58 West Thirteenth Street, on a settlement at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar.

GEORGE VASSAR'S SON & CO.—A meeting of creditors of George Vassar's Son & Co., (corporation,) builders, 1,170 Broadway, was held yesterday at the office of Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, 68 William Street. Many claims were filed, and Harry A. Cushing, the receiver, was elected trustee, under a bond of $2,000. All the contracts have been abandoned and the only asset is a claim which is expected to realize $900, while the liabilities are $192,916.

A. A. KINGSLAND.—Judge Hand has reopened the bankruptcy proceedings in the case of Albert A. Kingsland, formerly of 205 West 107th Street, nephew of a former Mayor of New York, who received a discharge on March 18, 1912, and sent the case to William H. Willis, referee, who had charge of the proceedings. The application was made by Thomas H. Allen, a creditor, who said that he had just discovered that William H. Carrell, trustee of Mr. Kingsland, had been made a party to four equity suits in Kings County concerning property under the will of Ambrose C. Kingsland. Mr. Allen thin

Fact No. 17
(About Investments)

An investor often considers his stocks or bonds worth keeping because he may have bought them much lower and they show him a good profit. *The fact may be that they are worth selling*, because they have made their maximum of profit—*their usefulness, except for income, is past.* These securities should be sold and the proceeds reinvested in other securities which afford as much assurance of continued income, but have the possibility of advance in price still ahead of them. Our organization will gladly assist investors in safely and profitably readjusting their investments in this manner. Correspondence is invited.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firmer, Though Money Rates Advance—Hope to Save Union Pacific Plan.

Until the reports regarding the possibility that the substitute plan for the separation of the Southern Pacific from the Union Pacific to take the place of the one which has been opposed by the California Railroad Commission might be worked out in time to be approved before the expiration of the underwriting agreement to-morrow became an active factor in the market, the foreign situation with more particular reference to its bearing on the international money position continued to be the dominant influence in the stock market here. Some signs are being afforded of a lessening of the tension abroad which has lately found reflection in the keen bidding for gold at New York. Offers of round amounts of gold on condition of a slightly more liberal interest allowance than was made at the beginning of the week have been refused by the German market and it is understood that Paris has rejected offers looking to shipments of gold in excess of the $10,000,000 which it was understood were arranged for last week, and of which $4,000,000 have already been shipped. Again some of the international banking houses had been drawing ninety-day bills on Paris and lending the proceeds here. Commission houses are also drawing on Germany on renewal of maturing bills and in still other ways the normal interplay of the markets is proceeding in a manner which suggests some modification of the more highly drawn of the recent reports regarding the seriousness of the money situation on the other side. Regarding the fact that money is stringent there is, of course, ample evidence, but the keenness of the search for gold has lessened to some extent and this quite possibly may presage a return to more normal conditions. One effect of Europe's excursion into this market for increased gold supplies has been to bring money rates here to a level with those prevailing in the discount market in Berlin, which is a full one per cent. above the London rate and two per cent. above the Paris rate. The gold takings here have absorbed the margin of reserves which were helping to keep the level of interest rates here below those prevailing abroad. This advance in our rates would be sufficient to prevent any further gold outflow were it not for the special facilities offered by Europe last week and under which gold shipments already arranged will probably be made even though the relation of the markets as they stand to-day would not, on the surface, warrant further shipments from this side. Although call money did not go as high yesterday as on Wednesday time money was consderably firmer. Six per cent. was paid and bid for ninety-day loans, and 5¾ per cent. for six months. These rates in themselves are suggestive of the present firmness of the money situation here following the lowering of reserves due to the gold outflow. The indication of lessened apprehension abroad regarding the money outlook was not the only favorable development in the foreign situation. The news that the fall of Adrianople seemed imminent pointed toward a speedy conclusion of peace in the Balkans and the promised renewal of one important adverse factor.

The movement which occurred in the afternoon in Union Pacific, and to a less extent in Southern Pacific, was associated with the reports which indicated that a way might be found to carry out the plan for the separation of the Southern Pacific from the Union Pacific, with modifications, which would secure the approval of the California Railroad Commission without invalidating the underwriting arrangements, which will expire by limitation at the close of the day to-morrow. It was announced after the market adjourned that the Attorney General had given his general consent to the modification which had been suggested, but these must still receive the approval of the United States court, and possibly of the California Railroad Commission, before the plan as modified can be declared to be operative. The time to accomplish this is short, but the chance of its being done seemed sufficiently well defined to account for the upturn in the stocks particularly affected by this matter. Doubtless the larger advance in Union Pacific was due to the feeling that its interest in the carrying through of the plan is somewhat greater than the Southern Pacific's, particularly with regard to the fact that the Union Pacific would be called upon to pay part of the underwriting commission even if the members of the syndicate were not called upon to take up the stock because of an enforced abandonment of the plan. The chance that the plan will not have to be abandoned seems good enough to warrant the hope which the market felt yesterday that the carrying through of the Union Pacific decision may be accomplished without reopening the whole situation. That would throw the important questions involved into uncertainty again and would involve much inconvenience.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 4@5½ per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 5 per cent.

Time money rates were 5¾ per cent. for sixty days, 6 per cent. for ninety days and four months, and 5½@6 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½ per cent. for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $323,701,038; balances, $15,675,878; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $526,944.

The local banks have lost $5,490,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 5@5½ per cent. for short bills and 4 15-16@5 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 6 per cent. Money was 4½@4¾ per cent. in London and 5@5½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 25 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 45 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8795; demand, $4.8695.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-64; check, 5.18¼ less 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 7-16; check, 95 5-16.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅝; check, 5.20 less 1 32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8250; ninety days, $4.8065.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82¼; ninety days, $4.80⅝.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.22½; ninety days, 5.23⅞ less 1-16.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 3-16; ninety days, 93¾ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 26⅝d, and unchanged in New York, at 57⅛c per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

New Haven Shares Weaken.

Notwithstanding a fall to the lowest price recorded in thirty-nine years, the New Haven shares went still lower yesterday, selling at one time at 120½ and closing only a point above that price. Wall Street took the latest decline more seriously than the others, for the reason that the usual optimistic stories from Boston have ceased to reiterate that there was no possibility of the company's 8 per cent. dividend being lowered. From a source that was popularly supposed to be "inspired" by the New Haven management word came over the wires yesterday that the board might decide that a reduction to 6 per cent. would be in the best interests of the company. For an 8 per cent. issue, 121 is a suspiciously low price, even in these days of depressed quotations. At Boston yesterday Boston & Maine sold at 72, at which figure it established a new low record for twenty-five years. New England's transportation issues have fallen from their enviable position as investment stocks.

***

A Belligerent Minority.

The courteous approach of the Union Typewriter Company's committee of minority stockholders with a polite request that the management inaugurate dividends on the common stock just as soon as convenient to all parties concerned, recalls the fate of similar tactics on the part of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company minority. This committee was formed three months ago for the purpose of calling the Directors' attention to the fact that time had arrived for the payment of extra dividends by way of compensation for the reduction endured by the stockholders when the 80-cent gas law was being contested in the courts. With two lawyers on the committee, one of them widely known for his eloquence, it was supposed that the persuasion of the Directors would prove an easy matter. After three months' effort without success, the minority decided to adopt sterner methods and has gone to the Supreme Court in Brooklyn with a request that the company be compelled to supply information which has been denied the committee. The minority representatives are Thomas Read, W. Bourke Cockran and Jefferson M. Levy.

***

Calling of Loans.

The calling of loans on a substantial scale by the Wall Street banks was reported yesterday for the purpose of strengthening reserves before the end of the week. The withdrawal of $4,800,000 gold from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to Europe will be reflected in the bank statement on Saturday, and, while the movement of the metal from this centre has not reached the proportions expected in some banking quarters, enough has gone to materially affect the surplus reserve of the Clearing House institutions when the generally contracted state of the money market is considered. Banking operations of the week have been of a sort to indicate the wiping out of the small reserve of last Saturday, unless the loan account of the banks and trust companies is in process of showing a marked shrinkage through the shifting of obligations to outside banks and the liquidation of loans by large borrowers.

***

Europe Sells Stocks.

Europe was a seller of stocks on balance in the local market yesterday, although transactions did not seem to disclose signs of the urgency of liquidation which was reported by cable as under way on the Berlin Boerse. Berlin sold securities extensively in London, also. The rather unfavorable statements by the Banks of England and France apparently formed the incentive for disposing of stocks by foreign holders. The French Bank lost about $1,000,000 gold in the week, but was able to reduce its loans and outstanding circulation. The Bank of England permitted a $10,000,000 expansion of the loan item, and as the result the ratio of reserve to liabilities was reduced to 41½ per cent., the lowest figure reached at this season of the year since March, 1900.

***

Four Harvester Stocks.

More than a casual glance at the tape as it comes from the stock ticker is necessary if one would keep track of the Harvester shares. Yesterday International Harvester Corporation preferred appeared for the first time with the sale of 100 shares at 113. A like number of the common shares of the corporation changed hands at 105⅝, and also 100 shares of International Harvester Company old preferred at 111½. International Harvester old common sold at 104½, a point below the common stock of the newly formed organization, and 2¼ points lower than the last previous sale.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	370	380
American Light Traction pf	107	108
Adirondack Electric Power	16	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf	55	58
American Gas & Electric	80	84
American Gas & Electric pf	44	46
American Power & Light	70	74
American Power & Light pf	83	85
American Public Utilities	62	65
American Public Utilities pf	74	78
Appalachian Power Co.	19½	20½
Appalachian Power Co. pf	69½	70½
Cities Service		130
Cities Service pf	87	89
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	68	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	89	91
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	94	96
Electric Bond Deposit pf	74	76
Elec. Bond & Share pf	99¼	101
Empire District Electric 5s	84	88
Empire District Electric 5s pf		84
Federal Light & Traction	30	34
Federal Light & Traction pf	80	84
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.		40
Federal Utilities Co., Inc. pf	70	74
Gas & Electric Securities	140	160
Gas & Electric Securities pf	92	96
Lincoln Gas & Electric	30	35
Montana Power Co	43	44
Montana Power Co. pf	100	102
Montgomery Light & W. P. 5s	82	86
Northern States Power	21	22
Northern States Power pf	83	85
Ozark Power & Water Co.	60	64
Pacific Gas & Electric	59	61
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	25	27
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	77	79
Standard Gas & Electric	16½	18
Standard Gas & Electric pf	44½	46
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & Power Co.	20¼	21½
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & Pow. Co. pf	75½	76½
Union Ry., Gas & Electric	61	64
Union Ry. Gas & Electric pf	87	90
United Light & Rys.	79	81
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	79	81
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	74	76
United Utilities Co.	37	40
Uunited Utilities Co pf	100	102½
Utah Securities	22	24
Utilities Improvement	68	70
Utilities Improvement pf	76	78
Western Power	19	22
Western Power pf	48	51

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	March 12.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$162,167	$8,958,072	$220,845,613
Internal rev.	1,118,564	9,636,932	217,287,045
Corporation tax	29,074	544,403	3,748,809
Miscellaneous	118,287	1,918,630	33,306,083
Total receipts	1,428,674	19,057,439	489,187,550
Expenditures	2,455,906	19,077,079	481,828,572
Surplus	*1,025,831	*19,631	7,358,978

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $73,690,643; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $42,664,018; total of general fund, $116,354,661.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Quiet and Irregular—Bonds Very Dull.

Transactions in curb securities yesterday were on a small scale, with final prices at about the day's best. Standard Oil of New Jersey sold off to 352, but later rallied and closed at 358, an advance of a point. United Cigar Stores showed a much smaller volume of trading, with transactions of 3,500 shares between 99⅝ and 101. The close at 101 was a gain of ⅛. Bonds were neglected, with closing prices unchanged or down ⅛.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500..	‡Br.-Am. Tob.	23½	23½	23	23
215..	Cont. Can	53	53	†52½	52½
200..	Houston Oil	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
1,500..	Man. Transit	1⅞	†1⅞	†1⅞	1 13-16
200..	*Mays Oil	22	22	22	22
300..	Puebla S. & R.	2	2⅛	2	2 1-16
200..	St. Oil of N.J.	358	358	352	358
3,500..	U.C.S. of Am.	101	101	99⅝	101

MINING STOCKS.

600..	Alaska Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
800..	Alaska G. M.	13⅞	14¼	13⅞	14
1,000..	*Beaver Con.	39	39	39	39
250..	Bessie G. Dr.	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
1,200..	*Big Four	90	90	88	90
200..	Braden Copper	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
100..	Bri. Col. Cop.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	6½	6½	6½	6½
1,000..	*Dia. B. Butte	2	2	2	2
300..	El Paso Con.	6	6	6	6
1,500..	Ely Con.	12	12	12	12
200..	Florence	50	50	50	50
200..	Greene-Can.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
20,000..	*Greenwater	4	4	4	4
100..	Halifax Tonop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000..	*Jumbo Exten.	29	29	29	29
300..	Kerr Lake	3	3	3	3
100..	La Rose Con.	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16
200..	Mason Valley	7½	7½	7½	7½
1,000..	Nevada Hills	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,550..	*N. B. Devel.	⅝	9-16	⅝	½
100..	Ohio Copper	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,000..	Tonopah Min.	5½	5½	5½	5½
300..	Tonopah Ext.	1¾	1 13-16	1¾	1 13-16
3,560..	Tonopah Mer.	83	83	82	82
100..	Toul. Copper	3	3	3	3

LISTED PROSPECTS, MINING COMPANIES.

1,100..	*N. J. M. Co.	17	18	17	18

BONDS.

$10,000..	B.R.T. 5% notes	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
5,000..	N.Y.C. 4½s, 1969	98½	98½	98½	98½
3,000..	N.Y.C. 4½s, 1962	98⅝	98⅝	98½	98½

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div. Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 13. Bid.	Asked.	March 12. Bid.	Asked.
*Allied Securities Co	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper pf	1½	2	1½	2
Bay State Gas	⅜	½	⅜	½
Borden's Cond. Milk	114¼	115¼	114¼	115¼
Bord. Cond. Milk pf	105	106	105	106
Brown Shoe	55	56	53½	55
Brown Shoe pf	95	97	92	96
Cluett-Peabody	58	61	58	61
Cluett-Peabody pf	99	101	99	100
Con. Rubber Tire	12	20	17	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf		70		79
Cont. Can pf	93	97	93	97
Emerson-Brantingham	50	56	52	55
Emerson-Branting. pf	92	97	91	97
Havana Tobacco	3½	4½	3½	4½
Havana Tobacco pf	7	15	7	15
Houston Oil pf	60	65	60	65
Inter. Rubber, t. ctfs.	8	9	8	9
Leh. V. Coal Sales Co.	180	195	180	195
Marconi of Am., new	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5¼
National Sugar	97½	99	97½	99
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mex.	1¾	2	1¾	2
Otis Elevator	81	85	81	85
Otis Elevator pf	97	99	97	99
Penn. Textile	24	25	24	25
R. J. Reynolds	270	280	270	280
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Products pf	92	94½	92½	94½
†U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	111	115	111	116
U. S. Light & Heat	9	11	11	13
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	60	70	60	70
Willys Overland	62	68	63	66
Willys Overland pf	93	98	91	95

MINING STOCKS.

Bessie Gold Dredg. pf.	12	13	12	12½
Buffalo Mines	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Consolidat. Ariz. Smlt.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
*Dia. Field Daisy	3	4	3	4
First National	1¾	2	1¾	2
Giroux Mining	⅞	1 1-16	⅞	1 1-16
Mines of America	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
McKinley-Darragh	2 1-16	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
Nipissing Mines Co	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
Pacific Smelters	⅜	3-16	⅜	3-16
So. Utah M. & S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Stewart	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Tularosa	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
United Copper	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
United Copper pf	..	.8	..	.8
West End Consolidated	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
*Wett. Silver Mines	12	14	12	14
Yukon Gold Mines	2 15-16	3 1-16	2 15-16	3 1-16

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Chesterfield Copper	4	5	4	5
Light. Cr.-Gold Drain.	2⅞	3½	2⅞	3½

BONDS.

Adams Express 4s	79	80	79	80
Braden Copper 6s	175	180	175	180
Canada Southern 5s	105⅞	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛
Chicago Elevated 5s	97	97¼	97	97¼
Havana Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
Mason Valley 6s	93	95	93	95
N. Y., N. H. & H., 5% Notes	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s	85¼	86	86	86½

*Sells cents per share. ‡Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	18½	17½	18½
Atlantic Refining	610	635	630	635
Borne-Scrymser	300	330	320	330
Buckeye Pipe Line	160	165	161	162
Chesebrough Mfg.	640	680	665	680
Colonial Oil	120	135	127	135
Continental Oil	1700	1850	1725	1800
Crescent Pipe Line	60	65	60	65
Cumberland Pipe Line	75	85	75	85
Eureka Pipe Line	365	380	365	380
Galena-Signal Oil	137	142	137	142
Galena-Signal Oil pf	290	300	290	300
Indiana Pipe Lines	125	130	126	129
National Transit	48	47	49	
New York Transit	328	335	327	330
Northern Pipe Line	110	115	110	114
Ohio Oil	120	125	123	124
Prairie Oil & Gas	320	325	323	325
Solar Refining	600	650	615	630
Southern Pipe Line	250	255	247	252
*South Penn. Oil	890	910	899	900
*S. W. Penn. Pipe Lns.	155	165	165	167
Standard Oil (Cal.)	170	172	170	172
Standard Oil (Ind.)	317	323	322	324
Standard Oil (Kan.)	535	540	535	545
Standard Oil (K.-)	400	420	400	410
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	320	300	320
Standard Oil (N. J.)	355	360	357	358
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	615	620	615	620
Standard Oil (Ohio)	270	280	280	285
Swan & Finch	206	220	210	220
Union Tank Line	67	69	67	69
Vacuum Oil	168	175	170	172
Washington Oil	25	32	28	32
Waters-Pierce Oil	1475	1525	1475	1525

*Ex-dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	March. 13. Bid.	Asked.	March. 12. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	22⅞	23	23¼	23½
Conley Tinfoil	285	300	285	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	175	195	175	195
J. S. Young	173	180	173	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	195	205	195	205
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	240	250	240	250
R. J. Reynolds	260	275	260	275
R. J. Reynolds pf., w.i.	115	120	115	120
Tobacco Products	115	130	115	130
Tobacco Co. pf.	92	94½	92¼	95
United Cigar Stores	100¾	101¼	100⅝	101
United Cigar Stores pf.	112	115	112	115

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Mar., 15,'15	98⅛	98⅜	5.85
Am. Loco.....5	Oct., 1913	99½	100⅛	4.25
Am. Loco.....5	Oct., 1914	99	100	5.00
Ann Arbor....5	May, 1913	98	99	8.50
Austrian Govt.4½	July 14-15	97¼	97⅝	5.90
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June, 1913	99⅜	99⅞	5.00
Bos. & Maine..5	Feb., 1914	99½	99⅝	5.30
B. R. T.....5	July, 1918	95¼	95½	6.00
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June, 1914	98⅜	98¾	5.40
Chic. & Alton..5	Mar. 15,'13	99½	100	5.00
Chi. & W. I..5	Sep., 1919	99	99½	5.15
Chi. Elev. Rys.5	July, 1914	96¼	97½	5.65
C., H. & D....4	July, 1913	99¼	99¾	4.35
Erie 6	Apr. 8, '14	99⅜	100⅝	5.50
Erie 5	Oct., 1914	99¼	99⅞	5.00
Erie 5	Apr., 1915	98	98¾	5.66
Gen. Motor....6	Oct., 1915	99	99¾	6.05
Gen. Rubber..4½	July, 1915	96¼	97	5.75
Hocking Val..4½	Nov., 1913	99½	99⅝	4.70
Hudson Cos...6	Oct. 15, '13	99½	99¾	8.00
Illinois Central.4½	July, 1914	99¼	99⅜	4.90
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug., 1914	97⅝	98	6.10
Int. Harvester..5	Feb. 15,'15	99½	100	5.00
K. C. Ry. & L.5	May, 1913	90	92½	50.00
K. C. R. & L.6	Sep., 1913	88	91½	..
Lack. Steel Co.5	Mar., 1915	94¼	95	8.10
L. S. & M. S..4½	Mar., 1914	99¼	99⅝	5.12
M. S. R. K.C.5	May, 1913	93	96	31.00
Mex. M. Com..4½	Sep., 1913	97½	98½	7.80
Mich. Cent. ..4½	Mar., 1914	99½	99⅝	5.12
Minn. & St. L.6	Feb., 1914	97¼	98½	7.50
Mo., K. & T...5	May, 1913	99¾	100	5.00
Mo. Pacific ...5	June, 1914	96¾	97½	6.75
Mont. Tr. & P.6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100¼	5.99
N. R. of Mex.4½	June, 1913	98	99	7.50
N. Y. Central.4½	Mar., 1914	99¼	99¾	4.80
N. Y. Central..4½	May, 1915	98⅞	99⅜	4.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H..5	Dec., 1913	99½	99⅝	5.37
St. L. & S. F..5	June, 1913	99¼	100	5.00
St. L. & S. F..6	Sep., 1914	99½	100	6.00
Seaboard A. L.5	Mar., 1916	98¼	98⅝	5.45
Southern Ry...5	Feb., 1916	98⅝	99¼	5.25
Sulz. & Sons..6	June, 1916	98¼	99¼	6.20
U. S. R. R. M.5	Aug., 1914	99	100	5.00
Union Typew..5	Jan., 1916	96¼	97½	5.65
Utah Co.....6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100½	5.90
Westingh. Elec.5	July, 1913	99½	100¼	5.00
Westingh. Elec.6	Aug., 1913	100	100⅛	4.90
West. Md. 5	July, 1915	97	98¼	5.50

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Fidelity & Deposit	170	170	170
25..	Fidel. & Dep. rights	9¼	9¼	9¼
470..	Hous. Oil tr. ctfs.	19	17¾	19
5..	Maryland Title Guar.	101	101	101
55..	Mer. & Mech. Bank	33½	33¼	33½
5..	Mortgage Guarantee	110	110	110
10..	Penn. Water & Pow.	64½	64½	64½
70..	Seaboard Air Line	19¼	19	19¼
10..	Title Guar. & Trust	160	160	160

BONDS.

$1,000..	Anacostia & Pot. 5s	100	100	100
1,000..	Balto. Electric 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
2,000..	Coal & Irol Rys. 5s	100	100	100
1,000..	Consol. Power notes	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000..	Con. Power 4½s	87½	87½	87½
3,000..	Con. Coal 6s, notes	99½	99½	99½
1,000..	Con. Coal ref. 4½s	90¼	90¼	90¼
5,000..	Fair. & Clar. Trac. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000..	Md. Electric 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000..	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
4,000..	Nor. & Port. Trac. 5s	90	90	90
3,000..	United Ry. 4s	83½	83½	83½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
740..	Adventure	3¼	3	3
815..	Amalgamated	70	68¾	70
125..	Arizona Com'l	4	4	4
650..	Bonanza	43c.	43c.	43c.
215..	Butte & Balaklala	2½	2⅜	2½
320..	Butte & Superior	30½	30¼	30½
224..	Calumet & Arizona	63¾	63	63¾
10..	Calumet & Hecla	460	455	460
20..	Chino	39½	39½	39½
170..	Copper Range	44	43⅜	44
175..	East Butte	12⅝	12½	12⅝
30..	Giroux	3	3	3
378..	Granby	59⅛	58½	59⅛
875..	Hancock	21	18½	20½
100..	Hedley	33	33	33
120..	Inspiration	13¼	13	13¼
15..	Island Creek pf	86	85½	85½
125..	Isle Royale	24½	24	24
170..	Kerr Lake	3 1-16	3	3
160..	Keweenaw	2¼	2 7-16	2⅜
153..	Lake	16⅜	15½	15⅝
100..	Mason Valley	7½	7½	7½
105..	Mayflower	9	9	9
12..	Mohawk	48¾	48¼	48¼
150..	Nevada Con.	17	17	17
50..	New Arcadian	2¾	2¼	2¾
15..	Nipissing	9	8⅞	8⅞
255..	North Butte	27¾	27¼	27¾
10..	Old Colony	5¼	5¼

TOBEY & KIRK
Will Deal in

Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s
American Druggists Syndicate
Associated Merchants Common
Borden's Condensed Milk Com.
Brooklyn Borough Gas 1st 5s
Bucyrus Co. Preferred
H. B. Claflin 1st Preferred
Holly Mfg. Co. 5s
Mohawk Valley Co.
New York Dock 4s
Pacific of Missouri 4s
Singer Mfg. Co.
Southern Boulevard 5s
Steinway Railway 1st 6s
United Lead Deb. 5s
U. S. Metals Products Pfd.
Ward Baking Co. Securities.

WITHIN REACH OF ALL

A safe and profitable investment is offered in the 6% cumulative preferred stock of the

American Public Utilities Co.

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The investor should buy securities of companies whose earnings are least affected by unfavorable business conditions. Public Utility Companies are the best of this class and their Bonds are growing in favor. Let us send you particulars of an unusually attractive one.
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S.O. STOCKS

Bought Sold Quoted

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Crescent Pipe Line
Indiana Pipe Line
National Transit Co.
Ohio Oil Co.
S. O. Indiana
Union Tank Line
Vacuum Oil Co.

Lown & Ross
10 WALL ST. Phone Rector 1608.

STANDARD OIL

BUY
25 Ohio Oil
15 Prairie Oil & Gas
10 South Penn. Oil
50 S. O. of California
10 S. O. of Kansas
5 S. O. of Nebraska
25 Vacuum Oil

SELL
10 Atlantic Refining
15 Buckeye Pipe Line
5 Colonial Oil
50 National Transit
10 New York Transit
3 Solar Refining
25 Union Tank Line

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Outside Securities Department

Bucyrus Co., Com. & Pfd.
Cleve. & Pitts. 4% Gtd.
Acme White Lead & Color Com.
Tri-City Ry. & Light Pfd.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Cumberland Corp. Pfd. & Com.
Internat. Nickel Co. Common
Pacific Gas & Elec. Common
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

New Jersey Securities
LEGAL FOR SAVINGS AND TRUST FUNDS
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 2030 Jersey City
Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED
American Cigar Company Common Stock
FOR SALE
G. W. Helme Company Common Stock
J. S. Young Company Stock
Gilman & Clucas
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg. 34 Pine St.
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PENN. R. R.
Sunbury, Haz. and Wilkes Barre 2nd 6s
TO NET OVER 4½ %
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Circular upon request.
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
25 Broad Street. Broad 560.

We Have For Sale a First Mortgage Guaranteed 5% Bond To Net 5.15%.
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CONSOLIDATED RUBBER TIRE CO.
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Batavia Rubber (Tire) Co. Pfd. & Com.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Pfd.
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Ajax-Grieb Rubber Co.
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Circular on Request
Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
437 Chestnut St. 25 Broad St. 35 Congress St.
Philadelphia New York Boston

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, March 13, 1913.

Total sales March 13, 1913..... 300,547
From Jan. 1, 1913..... 18,792,284
Same period last year..... 22,905,309

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
135	145	105	Adams Express					
70¼	70⅜	26,750	Amal. Copper	139⅞	139⅞	139⅞	139⅞	— ¼
53	53⅜	100	Am. Ag. Chemical	69	70¼	68½	70¼	+ ⅞
28¾	29	2,100	Am. Beet Sugar	53	53	52	53	..
32⅜	32½	8,400	Am. Can	29	29	27	28⅜	— 1
121¼	122	700	Am. Can pf	32¼	32½	31¼	32⅜	— ⅝
49½	50	100	Am. Car & Foundry	121⅜	121¼	121⅜	121½	+ ⅛
114⅜	118	250	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	49¾	49¾	49½	49½	+ ½
47⅜	49	200	Am. Cities	114½	114⅞	114½	114⅞	— ⅛
..	78⅛	100	Am. Cities pf	47½	47½	47½	47½	..
45	46	200	Am. Cotton Oil	76	76	76	76	— ⅞
165	170	10	Am. Express	45	45	45	45	..
4⅝	4¾	100	Am. Hide & Leather	170	170	170	170	..
25	25½	200	Am. Ice Securities	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
9⅞	10¼	400	Am. Linseed	25	25	25	25	+ ¼
26	27	400	Am. Linseed pf	10	10¼	10	10	+ ⅝
36	36½	300	Am. Locomotive	26½	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅝
103	105	20	Am. Locomotive pf	56½	56½	56⅜	56⅜	+ ⅝
9½	11	200	Am. Malt	105	105	105	105	+ 1⅜
69⅝	69⅞	900	Am. Smelting & Ref	9½	9½	9½	9½	..
33½	34	100	Am. Steel Foundries	68¼	69⅝	68¼	69⅝	+ ⅞
112½	113	1,000	Am. Sugar Refining	33⅝	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
132¾	133	400	Am. Tel. & Tel	112	113	111⅝	112¾	+ ⅝
236	240½	500	Am. Tobacco	132⅞	132⅞	132⅞	132⅞	+ ⅛
78¾	79½	100	Am. Woolen pf	236	246¾	236	240¾	+ 5¼
36½	36¾	1,000	Anaconda Copper Co	79½	79½	79¼	79¼	+ ¼
100⅛	101	2,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	36⅞	36⅝	35⅞	36⅝	+ ⅝
124	126	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	100⅝	101½	100⅝	101½	+ ⅛
100⅞	100¾	200	Atlantic Coast Line	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ¼
38¼	39⅛	2,400	Baltimore & Ohio	124	124	124	124	+ ¼
69½	69¾	100	Bethlehem Steel	100¼	100⅝	100	100⅝	+ ¼
130	133	900	Bethlehem Steel pf	36¼	36¾	36¼	36¾	+ ½
87¼	87½	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	69½	69½	69⅜	69½	+ ½
49½	49⅝	2,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tr	130	130	130	130	— 1⅜
223⅜	224¼	1,400	Calif. Petroleum	87⅛	87¼	86¾	87½	+ ½
26½	27	11,350	Canadian Pacific	49¼	49⅝	48⅜	49⅝	+ ⅝
93	94	500	Central Leather	222½	224¼	221	224¼	+ ¼
72¼	72½	200	Central Leather pf	26½	26½	26¼	26½	..
10	20	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	93⅝	93⅝	93⅜	93⅜	..
108¼	109½	100	Chicago & Alton	72	72¼	71¾	72¼	+ ⅜
138	139½	2,900	Chic., M. & St. P	11	11	11	11	— ¼
134	135	200	Chic., M. & St. P. pf	108½	109¼	108	109⅜	+ ⅝
39⅝	39¾	500	Chic. & N'western	139	139	139	139	+ 1⅝
53	57	2,000	Chino Copper	134¼	134½	134¼	134¼	+ ¼
33½	34½	200	C. C., C. & St. L	38⅝	39¼	38⅝	39½	+ ½
130⅝	133	900	Col. Fuel & Iron	53	53	53	53	..
11	11¼	300	Consol. Gas	33	33¼	32¼	33¼	— ½
65	66¼	800	Corn Products Ref	130¾	130¾	130½	130½	..
98	98½	1,100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	10½	11	10¼	11	+ ⅜
159	161	500	Deere & Co. pf	65	66¼	63½	66¼	+ 1
19½	20	300	Del. & Hudson	98¼	98½	98	98	— ¼
33	34	100	Denver & Rio G'de	160⅛	160⅛	160	160	— ⅛
27⅜	27½	100	Denv. & Rio G. pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
44	45	3,200	Erie	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
138	138½	100	Erie 1st pf	27	27⅜	27	27⅜	+ ⅛
29½	30½	1,500	General Electric	44	44	44	44	+ ¼
2⅞	2⅞	100	General Motors	138	138	137¾	138	+ ⅜
33¼	34	100	Goldfield Consol	30	30	30	30	..
95⅝	97½	6,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..
127	127¼	100	Goodrich (B. F.) pf	31½	34	31½	33½	+ 1
34½	35½	300	Great Northern pf	95	95	95	95	+ 1
45	46	200	Gt. N. ctfs, for ore pr	126¾	127	126¾	126¾	..
16¾	16¾	100	Guggenheim Expl	34⅜	35	34⅜	35	..
17¼	17⅝	100	Insp. Con. Copper	45½	45½	45½	45½	..
59⅝	59½	500	Int.-Met. v. tr. cfs	16½	16½	16½	16½	..
104½	106	1,200	Int.-Metropolitan pf	16¾	17⅜	16¾	17⅜	+ ¾
110¼	111½	200	Int. Harv., old	58	59⅜	58	59⅜	+ 1⅜
105½	106¼	100	Int. Harv. pf., old	105	105	104½	104½	+ 2¼
110	116	100	Int. Harvester Corp	111¼	111¾	111½	111½	..
11	11½	200	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	— 1⅜
44	45	100	International Paper	113	113	113	113	..
10	10½	100	Int. Paper pf	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ 1
43½	44	100	Int. Steam Pump	46	46	46	46	+ 1
88	93	150	Int. Steam Pump pf	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+ ⅜
68½	70	220	Kayser (Julius) Co	43½	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
44	45	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	88	88	88	88	— 4
99	100	700	Lackawanna Steel	69½	69½	69¼	69¼	— 1½
154¾	155	200	Laclede Gas	44	44	44	44	— 1
221	225	2,200	Lehigh Valley	100	100	100	100	+ 1
99½	..	100	Liggett & Myers	154¼	155	153⅞	155	+ ¾
134	135	600	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	225	225	225	225	— 3
65	67½	400	Louis. & Nashville	99¾	100	99¾	100	+ 1⅛
129½	130½	300	Mackay Cos. pf	135⅜	134	132	134	..
16¾	18	200	Manhattan Elevated	67	67¾	67	67¾	..
69	69½	200	Mercantile Marine pf	130	130	130	130	..
22½	22¾	600	Mexican Petroleum	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ¼
18½	19	400	Miami Copper	68½	69½	68½	69	+ ⅞
42	45	115	Minn. & St. Louis	22¾	22⅞	22¼	22½	..
25½	26	25	Minn. & St. Louis pf	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¾
37¾	38¼	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	40	40	40	40	..
115	117	400	Missouri Pacific	25	25	25	25	— ½
14¼	15	400	Nat. Biscuit Co	37½	38	37½	38	+ ¼
104	106	200	Nat. En. & Stamp. Co	115½	115½	115	115	— ¼
22	24	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	14	14½	14	14½	— ½
70½	74	600	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	..
106¼	106½	100	New York Air Brake	22½	23¼	22	23	— 2
55	57	600	New York Central	72	72	72	72	+ ¼
121¼	121½	10	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	105¾	106	105¾	106	+ ¼
31	31½	2,025	N. Y., N. H. & H	55	57	55	55	..
104½	104¾	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	123	123	120¼	121½	— 1⅝
116	116¼	500	Norfolk & Western	104½	104½	104⅜	104⅜	— ¼
36¼	37¼	1,700	Northern Pacific	113½	114	113⅝	116	+ ¾
118¾	119	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	30¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ¼
110	112	3,900	Pennsylvania R. R	118¾	119	118¼	119	+ ⅞
20¼	20½	100	People's Gas, Chic	110	110	110	110	..
83¾	84	600	Pittsburgh Coal	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ¼
26	26½	4,500	Pittsburgh Coal pf	82⅞	83¾	82	83¾	+ ¾
157½	157⅝	100	Pressed Steel Car	26	26	26	26	..
18½	18⅝	400	Pullman Company	158	158	157½	157½	— 1¼
156½	156⅝	983	Ray Consol. Copper	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	— ⅛
90	91⅛	56,700	Reading	155	156⅜	154⅞	156⅛	+ 1⅛
24⅜	25	300	Reading 1st pf	90½	90¾	90¼	90½	..
86	87	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	24½	24⅞	24½	24⅞	..
21¾	22	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	87	87	87	87	..
37	37½	400	Rock Island Co	21½	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛
64	65	700	Rock Island Co. pf	35½	36½	35½	36½	+ ¼
25	25¼	400	Rumely (M.) Co	66	66	64	64	+ ¼
45	47	450	St. L. & St. F. 2d pf	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	+ 2
..	4	..	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. ill. new stock ctfs	..	..	..	..	..
44	44¼	350	Seaboard Air Line pf	47	47	47	47	— 2
191	193	500	Sears, Roebuck & Co	43¾	44	43¾	44	..
100½	100⅞	9,400	Southern Pacific	191	191	190¼	191	+ ⅜
..	..	600	So. Pacific rights	99⅞	100⅜	99⅝	100⅜	+ ⅜
25⅜	25½	100	Southern Ry. ext	1-32	1-32	1-32	1-32	+ 1-64
80¼	81	800	So. Ry. pf. ext	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	..
63	64	300	Standard Milling pf	80⅜	80⅜	80	80	— ⅛
28½	30	300	Studebaker Co	64	64	62⅝	63	+ 1⅝
35⅞	36	200	Tennessee Copper	28⅞	29½	28⅞	29½	..
110	112	100	Texas Co	36	36	36	36	— ⅛
36	37½	500	Third Avenue	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	+ ¼
93	94¼	500	Underwood Type	35	35	35	35	..
29⅞	32	530	Union B. & P. Co. pf	92⅝	94	92½	94	+ 1⅜
150	150½	49,500	Union Pacific	30	30	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅛
82	83¾	610	Union Pacific pf	147⅞	150¼	147¼	150	+ 1½
89	95	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	82½	83½	83	82½	— 1
68	69	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	89	89	89	89	— ½
61	61¼	2,400	U. S. Rubber	69	69	69	69	— 1
104½	105	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	60	61	60	61	— ¾
60½	60⅝	51,400	U. S. Steel	104½	104¾	104½	104¾	+ ¼
107⅝	107¾	1,200	U. S. Steel pf	59⅜	60⅜	59	60⅜	+ ⅞
53⅛	53½	1,800	Utah Copper	107⅜	107⅞	107½	107½	+ ⅛
33	33⅜	800	Va.-Car. Chemical	52¼	53½	52¼	53⅛	+ ¾
49	52	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	33⅛	33⅛	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
51⅜	59⅜	100	Va. Ry. & Power	50	50	50	50	— ¼
41	42	100	Western Maryland	55	55	55	55	— 2
66½	66⅞	500	Western Union Tel	42	42	42	42	— ½
67¾	68¾	1,400	Westinghouse E. & M	66⅜	66⅞	66¾	66⅞	..
90¾	91½	1,400	Woolworth (F.W.) Co	68¼	68¼	68	68	— ⅛
108	109	290	Woolworth pf	89	91	88	91	+ 1½
				109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	— ⅝

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 13, 1913..... $1,440,000
From Jan. 1, 1913..... 122,612,000
Same period last year..... 191,538,000

U S 4s, coupon 1,000.....114
City of Tokio 5s 17,000.....86⅝
Jap Govt 4½s, sterling loan 500.....87½
Rep of Cuba 4½s 1,000.....96¼
N Y City 3½s, 1954 2,000.....83½
N Y City 4s, 1957 2,000.....95¼
N Y City 4s, 1959 3,000.....95¼
N Y City 4½s 1,000.....99¾
N Y City 4½s, 1937, new 3,000.....103¾
Alb & Susq 3½s 2,000.....87⅝
Am Agr Chemical conv 5s 2,000.....100½
Am Hide & L 6s 3,000.....100½
Am Sm Secur 6s 1,000.....104⅝
Am T & T conv 4s 1,000.....104½
Am T & T conv 4s 2,000.....103¼
Am T & T col 4s 11,000.....86½
conv 4½s, rects, full paid 10,000.....102⅞
5,000.....103
1,000.....102⅞
4,000.....102⅝
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 5,000.....74½
Armour & Co 4½s 15,000.....90¼
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s 7,000.....96¼
6,000.....96½
conv 4s, 1955 15,000.....101½
conv 4s, 1960 4,000.....99⅝
11,000.....99¾
2,000.....99⅝
10,000.....99⅝
conv 5s 15,000.....101½
Trans S L 4s 1,000.....90
Atl Coast Line 4s 2,000.....91⅝
Balt & Ohio prior llen 3½s 5,000.....90½
9,000.....90
gold 4s 2,000.....94⅝
conv 4½s, sub rects, full paid 5,000.....94¼
10,000.....94
24,000.....94¼
500.....94½
11,000.....94½
S W Div 3½s 500.....88
500.....88
Bethlehem Steel 5s 1,000.....95½
B'klyn Rap Tran rfdg conv 4s 6,000.....86⅛
1,000.....86⅝
46,000.....86⅞
10,000.....86⅝
Cal G & Elec 5s 2,000.....95½
1,000.....95⅝
Canada So con 5s, Series A 5,000.....106⅛
10,000.....106
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s 1,000.....106½
Cent Leather 5s 11,000.....93
2,000.....94⅞
5,000.....95⅞
Cent of N J gen 5s 5,000.....118½
Cent Pac gtd 4s 1,000.....93
Ches & O con 5s 9,000.....108½
gen 4½s 1,000.....99¼
conv 4½s 20,000.....90½
Chic & Alton 3½s 1,000.....55½
Chi, B & Q gen 4s 10,000.....93⅝
6,000.....93¾
3,000.....93½
Chi, B & Q jt 4s 21,000.....93⅝
21,000.....93⅝
29,000.....93⅝
9,000.....93⅝
Ill Div 3½s 1,000.....84¼
Iowa Div 4s 1,000.....93½
Chic, M & St P gen 4s, Ser A 2,000.....96
4,000.....96¾
4s, 1934 3,000.....89
conv 4½s, sub rects, full paid 31,000.....101¾
20,000.....101⅝
6,000.....101⅝
5,000.....101⅜
500.....101⅜
10,000.....101½
1,000.....101⅝
Dubuque 6s 2,000.....110⅝
Chic, M & P Sd 4s 2,000.....93
Chi & N W gen 4s 10,000s20f.....97¼
6,000.....97
Mil. Sparta & N W 1st 4s 10,000.....93⅝
Chic, R I & P 6s 1,000.....106½
rfdg 4s 1,000.....85⅝
Chic, R I & P R 4s 1,000.....85
Col F & I gen 5s 1,000.....62¾
Col Indus 5s 1,000.....78½
Corn Prod Ref skg fd 5s, 1934 1,000.....90
Cumberland Tel 5s 1,000.....99¼
Del & H conv 4s 3,000.....96⅞
Den & R Gde 1st & rfdg 5s 5,000.....80⅞
Detroit City Gas 5s 1,000.....100
Erie conv 4s, Ser B 5,000.....69⅞
5,000.....69⅜
14,000.....69⅞
16,000.....69⅞
1,000.....69¾
2,000.....70
Erie (Penn) col trust 4s 1,000.....89½
2,000.....89¾
Evansville & Terre Haute gen 5s 1,000.....
Fla E Coast Ry 1st 4½s 4,000.....98⅞
Fremont, Elk & Mo Val 6s 1,000.....94
Ga, Car & N 1st 5s 1,000.....121¼
Gen Elec 3½s 3,000s20f.....103½
Hock Val 1st 4½s 14,000.....79
Ill Cent rfdg 4s 4,000.....100
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rects, 3d paid 5,000.....94¼
Inter-Met 4½s 3,000.....100½
K C, Ft S & M 4s 7,000.....100⅜
Kans & M 2d 5s 2,000.....77½
Kings Co Elev 4s, stamped, gtd 4,000.....75½
Lack Steel 5s, 1923 1,000.....84
Lack Steel 5s, 1950 4,000.....90
Liggett & M 5s 10,000.....76¾
Lorillard Co 5s, temp bonds 2,000.....98⅛
Lorillard Co 5s 4,000.....98⅝
Louisv & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s 4,000.....120⅜
Louisv & N gold 5s 1,000.....91¼
Louis & N gold 5s 1,000.....111
gen 6s 3,000.....112
unified 4s 3,000.....95⅜
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 1,000.....78½
Mo, Kan & Texas 1st & ref 4s 1,000.....74½
Nat Rys of Mex prior llen 4½s 1,000.....84½
N Y Central, L S col 3½s 4,000.....77
N Y Gas, E L, H & P col tr 5s 1,000.....102¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 5,000.....121⅝
5,000.....121½
N Y, N H & H cv 3½s 3,000.....83
N Y Rys ref 4s 1,000.....75⅝
7,000.....75
5,000.....75¼
1,000.....75¼
10,000.....75¼
adj 5s 39,000.....58
20,000.....57⅝
8,000.....58
N Y Tel 4½s 4,000.....96¾
1,000.....97
Norf South 1st ref 5s, Series A 6,000.....98½
1,000.....98⅝
Norf & Wn conv 4½s, when iss 50,000.....103¼
27,000.....103
5,000.....102⅞
10,000.....102⅝
North Pac 4s 14,000.....97
North Pac 3s 500.....65⅝
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s 3,000.....89
Pac T & T 5s 3,000.....99¾
Penn conv 3½s 5,000.....98⅝
3,000.....98⅝
Penn gen 5s 1,000.....101¾
Peo G & C of Chi rfdg 5s 1,000.....101
5,000.....100¾
11,000.....100½
Reading gen 4s 2,000.....96½
1,000.....96¼
registered 3,000.....95½
Rep I & Steel a f 5s, 1940 5,000.....91
Rome, W & Og con 5s 3,000.....104
St L & S F R gen 5s 8,000.....79
San A & A P 4s 8,000.....83
Seaboard Air Line adjustment 5s 1,000.....71½
3,000.....71¼
10,000.....71
So Pac col 4s 2,000.....92¼
5,000.....91¾
So Pac conv 4s 1,000.....89¼
2,000.....89½
So Pac 1st ref 4s 2,000.....92½
35,000.....92⅝
500.....93¼
5,000.....92⅝
So Ry 1st 5s 1,000.....104⅝
4,000.....104½
6,000.....104⅝
So Ry gen 5s 2,000.....77⅜
2,000.....77¼
20,000.....77
6,000.....77¼
Tex Co conv 6s 8,000.....97½
Third Av ref 4s 2,000.....80¼
Third Av adj 5s 10,000.....71
Tor, Ham & Buff 4s 1,000.....69
7,000.....75
5,000.....75¼
1,000.....75¼
10,000.....75¼
adj 5s 39,000.....58
20,000.....57⅝
8,000.....58
N Y Tel 4½s 4,000.....96¾
1,000.....97
Norf South 1st ref 5s, Series A 6,000.....98½
1,000.....98⅝
Norf & Wn conv 4½s, when iss 50,000.....103¼
27,000.....103
5,000.....102⅞
10,000.....102⅝
North Pac 4s 14,000.....97
North Pac 3s 500.....65⅝
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s 3,000.....89
Pac T & T 5s 3,000.....99¾
Penn conv 3½s 5,000.....98⅝
3,000.....98⅝
Penn gen 5s 1,000.....101¾
Peo G & C of Chi rfdg 5s 1,000.....101
5,000.....100¾
11,000.....100½
Reading gen 4s 2,000.....96½
1,000.....96¼
registered 3,000.....95½
Rep I & Steel a f 5s, 1940 5,000.....91
Rome, W & Og con 5s 3,000.....104
St L & S F R gen 5s 8,000.....79
San A & A P 4s 8,000.....83
Seaboard Air Line adjustment 5s 1,000.....71½
3,000.....71¼
10,000.....71
So Pac col 4s 2,000.....92¼
5,000.....91¾
So Pac conv 4s 1,000.....89¼
2,000.....89½
So Pac 1st ref 4s 2,000.....92½
35,000.....92⅝
500.....93¼
5,000.....92⅝
So Ry 1st 5s 1,000.....104⅝
4,000.....104½
6,000.....104⅝
So Ry gen 5s 2,000.....77⅜
2,000.....77¼
20,000.....77
6,000.....77¼
Tex Co conv 6s 8,000.....97½
Third Av ref 4s 2,000.....80¼
Third Av adj 5s 10,000.....71
Tor, Ham & Buff 4s 1,000.....69
Ulster & Del 5s 1,000.....103½
1,000.....103
Underground Elect Rys of London 4½s 2,000.....98½
Union Pac 1st 4s 12,000.....98
2,000.....98
5,000.....97⅞
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s 1,000.....98
United Railroads of San Fr 4s 1,000.....62¾
5,000.....62½
United Railways of St L 4s 4,000.....78½
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s $5,000.....100⅝
34,000.....100½
7,000.....100⅝
U S Rubber 6s 10,000.....101
1,000.....100½
4,000.....100
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s 1,000.....95½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 15,000.....57
5,000.....57¼
2,000.....57½
Equit Tr Co cts of dep sta 10,000.....54½
5,000.....54¼
Western Elec 5s 5,000.....101¼
West Md 4s 2,000.....79¼
West Shore 4s 4,000.....97⅝
1,000.....97½
registered 15,000.....95
10,000.....95½
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s 13,000.....91

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100⅝	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅝	101
2s, c, 1930	100⅝	101⅛	Pan 3s, 1961	102¼	103
3s, r, 1918	102½	103¼	Pan 3s, c, 1961	102⅝	103⅛
3s, c, 1918	102½	103¼	Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅝	101
4s, r, 1925	113⅜	114	Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:		
4s, c, 1925	113⅜	114⅝		Bid.	Asked.
			Allis-Chalm	..	¼
			Do 3d pd.	3	3¼
			Do pf, 3d paid	8	10
			Am Ag Ch pf	97	99
			A B S pf.	83	87
			A B S & R pf	90¼	95¼
			Do pf	131	134½
			Am Coal	70	100
			A C Oil pf	93½	95¾
			Am C Pr	80	90
			Do pf	100	109
			Am H & L pf	23	27
			Am M pf	50¼	51
			A S pf, B	82½	85½
			Am S & R pf	102½	103½
			Am Snuff	173	183
			Do pf, n	103	105
			Am S R pf	112	115
			Am T & C	59	64
			Am Tob pf, new	101	103
			A W W pf	97¼	98
			Am Woolen	17	19
			Ann Arbor	15	30
			Do pf	50	80
			Assets Real	105	109
			Bald Loc	47¼	48
			Do pf	108	116
			B & O pf	82	83
			Batopilas M	1	1½
			Bruns Ter	8	8⅞
			B. R & P	105	113
			Do pf	122	130
			But'k Co	28¼	30
			Cal Pet pf	79	80¼
			Canada So	59	64
			Case (J. I.) pf	101	101½
			C C & C	..	91
			C R R of N J	325	350
			C & S A T	105	112
			Chi & A pf	25½	40
			Chi Gt W	14	14⅝
			Do pf	28½	28⅞
			Chi, I & L pf	50	80
			C & N W pf	181	187
			Chi, St P, M & Om	125	140
			Do pf	140	150
			C, C, C & St L pf	90	95
			Col & So	26⅝	28
			Do 1st pf	68	70
			Do 2d pf	60	70
			Crex Carpet	75	85
			Cuba R R pf	94	..
			Cub-Am S	..	40
			Do pf	85

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 13—The Western storm has gradually developed in extent and intensity and has assumed unusual proportions. The centre is in the great Plains States, while the area of precipitation embraces practically the entire country except the Pacific Coast region. Heavy rains have again occurred in the Gulf States. The precipitation in the Northern Rocky Mountain region and on the northeastern slopes is snow, accompanied by high northerly winds and rapidly falling temperature.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have increasing southeast to south winds with rainy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain Friday and Saturday, turning to snow in north portion Saturday, colder Saturday, increasing southeast to south winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Friday and probably Saturday, colder Saturday, increasing southeast to south winds.

New England—Rain Friday and Saturday, colder Saturday night; increasing southeast to south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.....48	42	4 P. M.....38	50
6 A. M.....49	43	6 P. M.....37	48
9 A. M.....41	44	9 P. M.....34	47
12 M.....44	48	11 P. M.....33	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 41 degrees at 12:02 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.42 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.24 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:10—563 W. 56th St.; Horse Aid Society.	$100
5:25—324 East Houston St., M. Zimmerman	Trifling
9:10—465 Greenwich St.; Harral Soap Co.	Not given
10:10—56 East 77th St.; Dr. Niles	Trifling
11:15—434 West 33d St.; Mrs. Logan	Trifling
11:20—317 Madison St.; Charles Mesking.	$10
P. M.	
1:00—507 West 179th St.; Mrs. Mooney.	None
1:10—646 East 12th St.; J. Sheditz.	Trifling
1:55—582 Morris Av.; John Salento	$75
2:30—332 West 56th St.; John MacIlvaine	Trifling
3:45—253 W. 146th St.; Mrs. J. Daly.	Trifling
6:45—160 W. 65th St.; Mrs. H. Locher.	Trifling
6:45—120 W. 123d St.; Margaret Smith	$25
7:45—570 Columbus Av.; Campbell Supply Co.	$2,500
8:20—363 West 51st St.; R. C. Furman	$25
9:20—112 Ludlow St.; Hirsch Brothers	$15
10:00—204 Clinton St.; S. Maretsky	$50
10:05—58 East 88th St.; Watson Garage Club	Trifling
10:25—937 3d Av.; P. Conway	Trifling

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 58.

Captain detailed as Inspector, with title while so acting, transferred and assigned as indicated, to take effect 4:50 P. M., March 12: George R. Wakefield, 18th Precinct to 7th Inspection District.

Transfers, to take effect 4:50 P. M., March 12: Inspectors John J. Farrell, 7th Inspection District to 9th; Charles A. Formoso, 9th Inspection District to 10th. Patrolmen, to take effect 6 P. M., March 12: M. Bloom, 1st Precinct, and N. Fishel, 6th to Detective Division, Acting Detective Sergeant, Second Grade. To take effect 8 A. M., March 13: D. T. Cash, 16th to Boiler Squad; R. V. Levins, 31st to C. O. Squad; A. Smith, C. O. Squad to 6th; J. H. McGuire, Detective Division to 61st Precinct, designation as Acting Detective Sergeant, Second Grade, revoked.

Assignments: Patrolman T. Dillon, 63d as patrol wagon driver, from 8 A. M., March 13. Temporary, Sergt. Ludolph Bose, 6th to C. O. Squad 10 days from 9 A. M., March 14; Patrolmen C. Zimmer, 8th, and W. S. Donnelly, 150th, to Chief Counsel, Excise Department, 2 days from 9 A. M., March 13; W. E. Anderson, 13th, to Detective Division and District Attorney's office 5 days from 5 P. M., March 12; G. Derlegh, 18th, to Detective Division 5 days from 4 P. M., March 12. To C. O. Squad from precincts indicated 10 days from 9 A. M., March 14: J. J. Mara, 25; J. McConnell, 65; W. J. Powers, 140; F. J. Bourque, 154; J. J. O'Sullivan, 165; J. Casey, 42; J. J. Donnelly, 145; H. Morton, 152; W. Kotteman, 165; G. C. Bancker, 274.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrolmen T. J. Martin, 18th, 2 days from 10 P. M., March 12; W. F. McCormack, 43d, 1 day from 10 P. M., March 16.

Application for full pay approved: Sergt. Cornelius W. Willemse, 21st, from noon, Dec. 29, 1912, to noon, Jan. 7, while on sick leave.

Advancements in Grade. Patrolmen—To $900 grade, March 12: H. C. Grossarth, 2d; L. M. Fallon, 6th; H. F. Hettrick, 12th; W. P. Dorgan, 15th; A. D. Sinclair, 18th; J. P. Huebner, 21st; M. Geier, 25th; C. McGovern; L. F. Cosgriff, 31st; W. F. Norton, 31st; M. Maltz, 36th; J. Bremmer, 39th; W. J. Huben, 40th; H. Bauer, 40th; C. C. David, 279th; L. H. Noenmich, 5th; F. A. Crowley, 9th; J. F. A. Donlan, 14th; J. P. Dowling, 16th; P. J. Gettings, 18th; J. E. Steel, 22d; J. E. Osau, 28th; J. J. Gallagher, 28th; J. Dombrowski, 31st; T. M. Morrissey, 36th; J. F. Kirvin, 39th; T. J. Hunt, 40th; Christiano, 40th; J. J. Farrell, 43d; M. Quinn, 290th. To $900 grade, March 4: F. G. Whiteside, 276th.

Suspended—Patrolmen John F. Johnson, 13th, to take effect 12:25 P. M., March 11; Bernard McMillen, 14th, to take effect 10:25 A. M., March 12. Acting Detective Sergeant, (second grade,) Wilbur J. Kennedy, Detective Division, to take effect 6:20 P. M., March 12.

Resignation—Patrolman Thomas V. Carey, 274th, to take effect 4:20 P. M., March 12.

Dismissed from the Police Force—Patrolmen, to take effect 5:30 P. M., March 12: John M. Taylor, 174th, charge: Neglect of duty, conduct unbecoming an officer and violation of the rules. To take effect 6 P. M., March 12: Ernest E. Buckland, 39th, conduct unbecoming an officer and violation of the rules.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 59.

Pension—Fireman (first grade) Thomas F. Harris, Engine 80, after more than twenty years' service, on his own application, at $700 per annum, to take effect from 8 A. M., March 16.

Dropped—Probationary Fireman John J. O'Neill, Hook and Ladder 5, absent without leave for five days unexplained, to take effect at 8 A. M., March 14.

Fireman (first grade) Stephen A. Byrnes, Engine 5. Charges: (1) absence without leave; fined ten days' pay; (2) conduct unbecoming an officer or gentleman and prejudicial to the good discipline, order, and discipline of the department, two days; total, twelve days.

Fireman (first grade) George L. Moore, Engine 5, absent without leave, two days.

Fireman (fourth grade) James J. Kelly, Engine 11, conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, being under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound, six days.

Fireman (third grade) William F. Kelly, Engine 76, absence without leave, two days.

Fireman (fourth grade) James T. Dow, Hook and Ladder 5, absence without leave, one day, and transfer recommended.

Fireman (first grade) George Abendschein, Hook and Ladder 10, violation of Section 103; reprimanded.

The following members of the department, having been tried this day before the Hon. George W. Olvany, Deputy Fire Commissioner, for violation of Rules and Regulations, 1912, and found not guilty, the charges are hereby dismissed by the Fire Commissioner:

Found not guilty, charges dismissed—Firemen first grade Edward M. Luft and William Thompson, Engine 5; conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline. Fireman first grade James J. Tierney, Engine 26; violation of Section 103.

Appointments—Taylor B. Grant, mechanical draughtsman, repair shops, of three months' probation, to take effect at 9 A. M., March 17.

Dropped—Provisional Examiners G. S. Ledyard, D. J. Fogarty, J. J. Purcell, and J. C. Bernhardt, to take effect at 5 P. M., March 14, an eligible list for the position having been established.

Appointment revoked—William L. Ryan, as ununiformed fireman, Engine 27, having failed to report for duty.

Revocation of temporary detail, to take effect at 8 A. M., March 13—Chief of Battalion Henry B. Helm, Third Battalion, to the office of Chief of Department, while on sick report.

Revocation of detail, to take effect at 8 A. M., March 14—Fireman first grade Joseph O'Hanlon, Engine 33, to new quarters, 111th Street and Second Avenue, for watch duty, while on sick report.

Detail, to take effect at 12 o'clock midnight, March 13—Fireman first grade Charles Mergel, Engine 88, to new quarters, 111th Street and Second Avenue, for watch duty, while on sick report.

Special leaves of absence, without pay—Firemen first grade P. J. Karpf, H. & L. 18, twenty-four hours, from 8 A. M., March 14, and P. McCarthy, Engine 220, twenty-four hours, from 8 A. M., March 17.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Letter from the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, stating that Arthur E. Corneau, who was certified for appointment as Laboratory Assistant, is to be assigned to Manhattan Borough instead of Brooklyn, for which requisition was made in error.

Request of the Controller for authority to employ Joseph Welwood as searcher at $1,050 a year.

Request of the Superintendent of Buildings, Manhattan, for authority to employ Samuel Meyerowich as typewriter copyist at $720 a year.

Reassignment to duty by The Bronx President of William N. Grant, foreman Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices, 11th absence since Jan. 25, 1913, was due to illness.

Request of the Controller for authority to employ Anthony De Piano as searcher at $900 a year.

Notification from the Water Supply Board ...ist John M. Vanelder, an assistant engineer at Headquarters Department, who had been granted leave without pay for more than thirty days, has been reassigned to duty.

Request of the Controller for authority to employ Miss Anna L. Plumer as stenographer and typewriter at $1,050 a year.

Notification from the Public Works Commissioner, Manhattan, of the reassignment to duty of Eugene J. Kennedy, attendant in the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices. His absence since Feb. 1, 1913, was due to illness.

Reassignment to duty by the Docks Department of Michael Boylan, a marine engineer, who had been absent on account of illness since Jan. 6, 1913.

Request of the Board of Estimate that Raleigh Weintrob be excepted from examination for employment at a total compensation of $710 as statistician in connection with the work of the Committee investigating the Departments of Health, Charities and Hospitals.

Request of Isador Weissberg that his name be removed from the list of clerks, first grade, for the reason that he has a permanent position at a higher salary.

A large proportion of the more than 4,000 police candidates for the tests for promotion from patrolman to sergeant in the Grand Central Palace were on hand yesterday morning before the opening of the examination hall. They came from the different police stations throughout the city. Lexington Avenue was blocked by a crowd of about 2,000 candidates for an hour before the doors were opened and the men were admitted.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for electrical engineering inspector, for men only, on April 2 and 3, 1913, to fill vacancies as they may occur in this position in the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,500 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications in any branch of the service. The duties of the position require the appointee's residence at or near the location where the work is being prosecuted, but as necessities of the service demand, he may be detailed to serve in any part of the United States as required. It is desired to secure eligibles for both permanent and temporary employment. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Mathematics and practical calculations, (comprising arithmetic, algebra to and including problems involving quadratics, geometry, elementary problems in mechanics, use of slide rule, and the correct working out of results from given formulae,) 10; drawing, (involving a working knowledge of machine sketching and ability to draw needed to scale,) 20; theory and practice of electrical engineering, comprising theory, nomenclature, practical computations, and the construction and operation of simple machines and apparatus, 55, and training, experience, and fitness, 35.

The duties of Inspectors selected from eligibles secured as a result of this examination will consist in requiring contractors to carry out the plans and specifications prepared by the War Department for electric distributing systems, electric light plants, interior wiring, and similar work being done under contract with the War Department. At least three years' practical experience in electrical engineering work is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Graduation in engineering from any technical school of recognized standing will be considered equivalent to one year of this period. Students of electrical engineering about to graduate, or just graduated, and others who have filled minor positions and who have not received a suitable practical training will not be considered for this position. Statements as to training, experience, and fitness are accepted subject to verification. Age, 20 years or over on the date of the examination. Paper and typewriter linen will be furnished by the commission, but competitors should provide themselves with a Kent's or similar handbook of formulae, a slide rule, a T square, a drawing board not less than eighteen inches square, India ink, and all necessary drawing instruments. The use of handbooks is allowed. It will be so stated at the time of the examination. This examination is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Dr. Walter P. Gunnison of Erasmus Hall High School will preside at the semi-annual exercises this evening in the Eastern District High School under the auspices of its dramatic society.

The Alumni Association of Public School 22, Manhattan, will hold a meeting to-morrow evening at 211 Clinton Street.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Education reports that the balance on June 1, 1912, in the teachers' retirement fund shows a decrease in twelve months of a little more than $260,000.

The Committee on High Schools and Training Schools has reported to the Board of Education that it has been found impracticable to attend to the teeth of the pupils in those schools. The work, it is said, ought to be attended to while children are in the elementary schools.

Julius M. Johnson has been appointed teacher in charge of the Bushwick High School Annex in Public School 49, Ryerson Street, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar, the newly appointed member of the Board of Education, has been assigned to Local District School Board 22.

The following evening high schools will be open on Friday nights for the remainder of the season: Brooklyn Evening High School for Men, of which Mrs. Harold B. Buttrick is Principal; New York Evening High School for Men, of which Dr. Francis H. J. Paul is Principal; New York Evening High School for Women, of which Miss Mary A. Conlon is Principal.

A special course in domestic science, including housekeeping, laundry work, and fancy cooking, will be begun at the Harlem Evening High School for Women on March 24.

The compensation of $10 a month allowed to Thomas F. Toell, janitor of Public School 8, Manhattan, for the care of Public School 111, Manhattan, has been discontinued because the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have taken possession of the building.

The Board of Education has requested the Controller to consent to the transfer of Michael J. Reidy, janitor in the Department of Finance, to a similar position in the Department of Education.

John E. Babcock, janitor engineer, has been transferred from Public School 120, Manhattan, to Public School 61, Manhattan.

The Board of Education has granted an additional leave of absence for three months, without pay, to William S. Mackenzie, former janitor of Public School 140, Brooklyn, for restoration of health.

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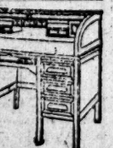

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CHANGES IN WHEELING PLAN.

Earnings Growing and Protective Committees Favor New Financing.

Daniel B. Ely & Co. announce that the independent plan for reorganizing the Wheeling & Lake Erie and Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Company is being worked out upon a somewhat different basis from that first proposed.

The total gross earnings of the three properties which it is proposed to consolidate, the West Side Belt Line included, were $5,086,570 in 1905. For the current fiscal year these earnings are estimated at $9,400,000, exclusive of $2,400,000 gross income from the sale of coal from mines owned by the Wheeling.

At the rate of growth shown in the past eight years it is believed that in five years more the total gross income of these lines will be $15,000,000. This will require large expenditures for betterments, but it is expected that as a result of these expenditures the company will be earning 4 per cent. on the common stock at the end of five years.

Mr. Ely says that members of the two protective committees for the Wabash-Pittsburgh and the Wheeling Minority Committee have assured him that a practical working plan that will attract the necessary capital to carry out the reorganization will not be opposed by them, but on the contrary will meet with their hearty cooperation.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—These companies were incorporated by Secretary of State May today:

E. S. Pease Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, general merchandise; $50,000. Louis J. Mohr, Nelson A. Glnies, Raymond C. Voght, 908 Fillmore Avenue, Buffalo.

Fifty-nine West Thirty-eighth Street Corporation of Manhattan, realty; $50,000. Eugene Lucas, Sidney C. Moos, Eugene H. Murphy, 612 West 182d Street, New York.

Mutual Buyers' Association, Incorporated, of Buffalo, furniture; $25,000. W. F. Schwartz, Albert Poppenberg, John H. Tranter, 101 Crescent Avenue, Buffalo.

Realty Supply Corporation of Brooklyn, realty and building; $80,000. Frederick F. Hartich, Leo Krey, George B. Davenport, 175 Hawthorne Street, Brooklyn.

The Muller Mechanical Specialty Company, Incorporated, of Mount Vernon; $10,000. Max T. Muller, Frank J. Breslin, Sydney A. Lyme, 22 West First Street, Mount Vernon.

Bergen Street Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty; $10,000. Arleigh Pelham, Frederick W. Flexington, Edward T. Moore, 373 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Wood Oil Company, Incorporated, of Wellsville, mining petroleum, gas, &c.; $20,000. William J. Richardson, Edward C. Brown, Francis M. Wall, all of Wellsville.

The Susman Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, lithographic picture mounting and die cutting; $10,000. Magnus Susman, Sara Susman, Osgood W. Reed, all of 51 Chambers Street, New York.

Corning Canadian Land Company, Incorporated, of Corning, realty; $10,000. Francis McCloskey, James Claude Loghry, Edward Ernest Fenska, 32 East Erie Avenue, Corning.

Thomas Sales Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, general commission; $10,000. Wade W. Bowman, Ormond J. Butler, Timothy F. Fay, 27 William Street, New York.

Conklins, Incorporated, of Newburg, musical instruments; $15,000. Priscilla Conklin, William F. Conklin, Roscoe Conklin, 5 Rockledge Place, Yonkers.

Hauxwell & Smith, Incorporated, of Port Chester, plumbers, steam fitters; $25,000. Richard J. Hauxwell, Edward Smith, Robert Burns, all of Port Chester.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The S. S. Kresge Company has reported sales for the two months ended on Feb. 28 amounting to $1,533,086, an increase of $400,199 over the figures for the corresponding period of last year. February sales increased over 30 per cent. above the record of January, 1912.

The Montana Power Company declared yesterday a quarterly dividend of one-half of 1 per cent. on its common stock, and of 1¾ per cent. on its preferred stock, both payable on April 1 to stockholders of record on March 17.

Spencer Trask & Co., William Salamon & Co., and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. are offering the unsold portion of $6,500,000 ten-year 6 per cent. convertible secured bonds of the Consolidated Coal Company at a price to yield about 6 per cent. The bonds are secured by a pledge of collateral having a value of more than $8,125,000, and producing an income largely in excess of the annual charges on the coal bonds.

A special meeting of the Board of Governors of the Coffee Exchange will be held on Friday to consider the application of W. W. Birdsall for reinstatement as a member. Mr. Birdsall failed to fulfil the obligations which he was unable to meet a month ago, according to an announcement made by the Exchange yesterday.

An advance offering at 102½ of $1,500,000 of the new issue of $2,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Chalmers Motor Company is being made by Eastman, Dillon & Co., Spencer Trask & Co., and A. G. Edwards & Son.

Harry G. Corbett, a member of the Curb Association, announced his inability yesterday to meet his obligations.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Chelsea Exchange Bank, N. Y.,

at the close of business on the seventh day of March, 1913.

RESOURCES:

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	$165,422.50	
Other securities, market value	58,232.46	
Real estate owned		207,944.32
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		31,925.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		211,488.71
Loans and discounts without collateral		1,880,060.99
Overdrafts		449.30
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		542,176.94
Specie		200,000.00
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		200,181.27
Cash items		8,367.18
Other assets, viz.:		
Vaults	$29,250.00	
Furniture and fixtures	8,948.97	
Accrued interest entered	300.00	
Accrued interest not entered	12,475.16	
		50,972.13
Total		$3,617,220.80
LIABILITIES:		
Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		180,943.74
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c., viz.:	$40.00	
	2,100.00	2,140.00
Preferred deposits	$504,945.09	
Deposits not preferred	2,645,990.67	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	74,107.69	
		3,025,043.45
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$4,928.32	
Accrued interest entered	3,282.00	
Accrued interest not entered	883.29	
		9,093.61
Total		$3,617,220.80

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

GEORGE B. WILLIAMS, Vice President, and WILLIAM A. LOBB, Cashier, of Chelsea Exchange Bank, N. Y., a bank located and doing business at No. 266 West 34th Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing Report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended), and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the seventh day of March, 1913, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

GEORGE B. WILLIAMS, Vice President.
WM. A. LOBB, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 10th day of March, 1913, before me.

GEO. F. EWALD,
Notary Public, No. 42,
N. Y. City.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BRONX BOROUGH BANK

at the close of business on the 7th day of March, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	$252,063.66	
Other securities, market value	95,862.15	
Real estate owned		292,621.41
Mortgages owned		96,825.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		210,028.05
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		353,553.96
Loans and discounts without collateral		742,004.46
Overdrafts		1,614.46
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		335,849.13
Specie		21,867.17
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		187,292.00
Cash items		6,826.53
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$13,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered	17,602.18	
		31,102.18
Total		$2,627,510.16
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		66,428.61
Preferred deposits	$134,277.63	
Deposits not preferred	1,975,446.44	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	158,038.31	
Total deposits		2,267,762.38
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$5,052.60	
Mortgages on real estate owned	129,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered	8,766.57	
		143,319.17
Total		$2,627,510.16

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

J. ADELBERT BECKER, President, and JAY LEHRBACH, Cashier, of Bronx Borough Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 440 E. Tremont Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended), and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the seventh day of March, 1913, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

J. ADELBERT BECKER, President.
JAY LEHRBACH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 13th day of March, 1913, before me.

JOSEPH H. WITHERELL.
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COSMOPOLITAN BANK

at the close of business on the 7th day of March, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	$26,042.78	
Other securities, market value	50,609.22	
Real estate owned		5,001.81
Mortgages owned		3,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		35,432.50
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		34,660.32
Loans and discounts without collateral		245,671.77
Overdrafts		249.03
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		121,598.11
Specie		6,901.67
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		30,070.00
Cash items		70.42
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$4,050.00	
Accrued interest not entered	1,250.01	
		5,300.01
Total		$564,607.64
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		21,344.58
Deposits not preferred		444,957.40
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		305.06
Total		$564,607.64

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

C. ADELBERT BECKER, President, and M. F. ODELL, Cashier, of Cosmopolitan Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 803-805 Prospect Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the seventh day of March, 1913, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

C. ADELBERT BECKER, President.
M. F. ODELL, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 13th day of March, 1913, before me.

EUGENE C. AUER, Notary Public.
New York Co. No. 89.
[Seal of Notary.] New York Reg. No. 4,111.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BISCHOFF'S BANKING HOUSE

at the close of business on the seventh day of March, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	$1,016.25	
Other securities, market value	189.21	
Foreign bills discounted, secured by merchandise		13,872.06
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		46,924.55
Loans and discounts without collateral		56,758.61
Accounts current, secured		17,441.01
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		321,160.13
Specie		18,008.88
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		21,753.00
Cash items		9,338.70
Profits from accounts with foreign banks, estimated		1,922.05
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$3,000.00	
Accrued interest entered	31.21	
Accrued interest not entered	401.64	
		3,432.85
Total		$511,817.30
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$250,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		7,935.34
Deposits		250,857.42
Cashier's checks outstanding	$2,907.87	
Accrued interest entered	99.67	
Accrued interest not entered	17.00	
		3,024.54
Total		$511,817.30

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

JAMES S. MENG, President, and H. ADOLPH WINKOPP, Cashier, of Bischoff's Banking House, a bank located and doing business at No. 287 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the seventh day of March, 1913, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

JAMES S. MENG, President.
H. ADOLPH WINKOPP, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 13th day of March, 1913, before me.

CARL WITTMANN, (99.)
Notary Public, New York County.

[Seal of Notary.]

Note.—Bischoff's Banking House commenced business as a State bank January 29th, 1913.

PROPOSALS.

KNOXVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. Forty-Year Consolidated Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1945.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, under the Indenture securing the above issue, dated September 1, 1905, HEREBY INVITES proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of Fifteen Thousand, Nine Hundred and Thirty-three Dollars and Thirty Cents ($15,933.30.) Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 STANDARD BRANCH, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City, until 12 o'clock M., Wednesday, April 2nd, 1913. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 107½ and accrued interest) will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Friday, April 4th, 1913, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By WM. C. COX, Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS OF THE AMERICAN SEWER PIPE COMPANY (FORMERLY AMERICAN CLAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY):

The undersigned, Successor to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee under the mortgage above referred to, will, under authority of said mortgage, receive offers of bonds of said issue to the extent of $50,000 on or before March 31, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City.

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers so made.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.
Dated March 1, 1913.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1913, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6% bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1916. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1913, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 24, 1913.
L. M. BOWERS, Treas.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April ninth, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 10th, 1913, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M., April 10th, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 31st, 1913.

OFFICE OF
Morgan's Louisiana & Texas R. R. & S. S. Co.
New Orleans, La., March 7th, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Co. will be held at the Company's office, City of New Orleans, on Monday, April 7th, 1913, at 10 A. M.

E. D. J. DeBLANC, Secretary.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COMMERCIAL TRUST CO., NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 7th day of March, 1913:

RESOURCES:

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	$805,475.00	
Other securities, market value	397,805.53	
Real estate owned		248,309.16
Mortgages owned		18,000.00
Loans secured by other collateral		1,259,974.90
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,702,100.62
Overdrafts		2,100.07
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		481,284.93
Specie		539,936.15
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		135,000.00
Cash items		22,586.11
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures, construction account	$60,060.00	
Accrued interest entered	16,604.21	
Accrued interest not entered	10,351.00	
		87,015.21
Total		$5,700,187.68
LIABILITIES:		
Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		148,528.39
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c.		4,447.63
Preferred deposits	$145,837.19	
Deposits not preferred	4,554,582.10	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	82,534.19	
Total deposits		4,782,953.48
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$253,042.39	
Accrued interest entered	10,095.79	
Accrued interest not entered	1,120.00	
		264,258.18
Total		$5,700,187.68

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

R. R. MOORE, President, and J. G. HEMERICH, Secretary, of The Commercial Trust Company of New York, located and doing business at No. 1,451 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolid

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:15|Sun sets..6:05|Moon sets..12:08

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:40	12:00	5:50	5:45
Governors Island	11:38	12:00	6:10	5:58
Hell Gate	1:28	1:50	7:50	7:38

SS Marie di Giorgio, Puerto Cortes, March 8.

Arrived—Thursday, March 13.

SS President Lincoln, Southampton, March 1.
SS Santa Marta, Kingston, March 8.
SS Crown of Toledo, Shields, Feb. 20.
SS Barbarossa, Bremen, March 1.
SS Paula, Hamburg, Feb. 22.
SS Flawyl, Cienfuegos, March 4.
SS Oregonian, Puerto Mexico, March 11.
SS Bella, Baltimore, March 10.
SS Clio, Rotterdam, Feb. 25.
SS Swazi, Baltimore, March 10.
SS Comus, New Orleans, March 8.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, March 10.
SS Huron, Charleston, March 11.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Iris	Antwerp	Feb. 22
Alice	Algiers	Feb. 28
Longwy	Buxham	Feb. 21
Dorothy	St. Lucia	Mar. 5
Romany	La Pallice	Feb. 27
Baron Cawdor	Shields	Feb. 26
Baron Minto	Shields	Feb. 26
Monterey	Havana	Mar. 11
Chicago	Havre	Mar. 4
Zulia	Curacao	Mar. 6
Madonna	Naples	Mar. 1
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 8
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Mar. 11
Veneiro	Palermo	Feb. 28
Kansas City	Swansea	Feb. 27
Crofton Hall	Glasgow	Mar. 1

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Mar. 6
Provence	Havre	Mar. 8
Campania	Liverpool	Mar. 8
Baltic	Liverpool	Mar. 9
Sabine	Key West	Mar. 11
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 12
Rhein	Bremen	Mar. 4
Suveric	Algiers	Mar. 4
Idaho	Hull	Mar. 5
Bovic	Liverpool	Mar. 2
Ancona	Palermo	Mar. 4
Abelonl	Naples	Mar. 1
Oranje Nassau	St. Marc	Mar. 10
Mayaro	Port of Spain	Mar. 8
Basil	Barbados	Mar. 5

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Mar. 8
Mitra	Shields	Feb. 28
Orotava	Bermuda	Mar. 12
Katonia	Port Spain	Mar. 6
Herman Frasch	Sabine	Mar. 10
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 13

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Progreso, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Horace, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Industry, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Coulsdon, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Hyades, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Jelling, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caronia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
P. E. Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Europa, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Koenig Albert, Napies	———	11:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	———	11:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
*Arcadian, Bermuda	———	1:00 A.M.
Oruba, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

*Mail closes for Arcadian 11 P. M. Friday.

SAIL MONDAY.

Chicago, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 13.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 613 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 15th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 180 miles W of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 170 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 A. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 12 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.
SS Winifred, Sabine to New York, was 22 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 5 P. M.
SS Minnesotan, Philadelphia to New York, was 10 miles N. of Reedy Island at 8 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 276 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Zulia, San Juan to New York, was 315 miles S. at noon.
SS Camaguey, Tampico to New York, was 840 miles S. at 9 A. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cedric, at Madeira, March 12.
SS Vasari, at Rio de Janeiro, March 12.
SS Hyndford, at Hongkong, March 11.
SS Burmese Prince, at Montevideo, March 11.
SS Toronto, at Hull, March 12.
SS Mesaba, at London, March 12.
SS Argentina, at Trieste, March 10.
SS Stampalia, at Naples, March 10.
SS Grosser Kurfurst, at Fort de France.
SS Nicolai II., at Copenhagen, March 9.
SS Magdalene, at Newport, March 12.
SS Bristol City, at Bristol, March 13.
SS Kazembe, at Adelaide, March 13.

Sailed.

SS Majestic, from Queenstown, March 13.
SS Ultonia, from Messina, March 12.
SS Francisco, from Hull, March 12.
SS Christopher, from Para, March 12.
SS Verdi, from Rio de Janeiro, March 12.
SS Baron Erskine, from Shields, March 12.
SS Niagara, from Havre, March 11.
SS Verona, from Palermo, March 11.
SS Minnetonka, from London, March 13.
SS Manhattan, from Antwerp, March 12.
SS Cevic, from Liverpool, March 13.

Passed.

SS Chester, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS North Wales, New York for Hamburg, passed Lizard.
SS Re d'Italia, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Noordam, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, New York for Bremen, passed Scilly.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Zealandia.....Mar. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Empress of Japan.....Mar. 14
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Antilochus.....Mar. 14
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru.....Mar. 17
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Lord Derby.....Mar. 19
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra...Mar. 20
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Manuka.Mar. 29
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.....April 3

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Feb. 8; Hongkong, Feb. 14; Shanghai, Feb. 14; Yokohama, Feb. 22, and Honolulu, March 4—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Shinyo Maru, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M., March 10. Due in New York on the morning of Saturday, March 15.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Do Not Delay

sending in advertising copy for The New York Times by 6 P. M. daily to insure insertion. Pressure on the advertising space necessitates this reminder.

STEAMSHIPS.

S. S. AMERIKA

Largest steamer sailing this week

CHERBOURG (Paris), SOUTHAMPTON (London)

—HAMBURG—

MARCH 15, 11 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

Choice accommodations available.
Moderate Rates.

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

AMERIKA.....March 15, 11 A. M. | PRES. GRANT.....April 10, 11 A. M.
PRES. LINCOLN.....March 20, 8 A. M. | AMERIKA.....April 12, 10 A. M.
KAISER AUG. VIC.....March 27, 10 A. M. | †PRETORIA.....April 17, 3 P. M.
†PATRICIA.....April 3, 8 A. M. | CINCINNATI.....April 24, 11 A. M.
†Hamburg direct, 2d cabin only

FROM BOSTON S. S. CINCINNATI...June 7 | S. S. CINCINNATI..July 12
S. S. CLEVELAND..June 24 | S. S. CLEVELAND..July 20

MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES and GENOA

S. S. HAMBURG.....April 5, 9 A. M. | *S. S. HAMBURG.....May 20, 9 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....April 19, 8:30 A. M. | *S. S. MOLTKE.....June 3, 8:30 A. M.
*Omits call at Madeira and Algiers.

IMPERATOR

WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP,

Will make her first trip from HAMBURG MAY 24, arriving here MAY 31. Books now open for season starting JUNE 7, 11 A. M. The IMPERATOR will continue in regular service between NEW YORK and HAMBURG via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

CRUISES

To the Panama Canal and West Indies
March 29, by S.S. Moltke
April 10th and 30th S. S. Victoria Luise
Largest Steamer Cruising in the Caribbean
Duration of Each Cruise 16 Days....$145 and up

To the Land of The Midnight Sun
Scotland, Orkney and Faroe Islands, Iceland, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Norway.
From Hamburg during June, July and August by S. S. VICTORIA LUISE, S. S. BISMARCK, AND S. S. METEOR.

Write for Illustrated Booklet

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

41-45 Broadway, New York

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Germany.

MUNICH
Hotel Four Seasons
Hotel de Russie
DRESDEN
Hotel Bellevue

Leading Hotel.

Unique position on the Elbe.

MUNICH CONTINENTAL
The Most Refined, Artistic, and Up-to-date Hotel de Luxe of MUNICH
The Art City of Europe

Bad Nauheim
G. A. STOESSEL
Prince of Wales Hotel
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL

England.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

HOTEL CECIL,
LONDON.
Largest Hotel in Europe.

Italy.

NAPLES---Hotel
Santa Lucia
Facing the Beautiful Bay.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

EUROPE

All Expense Independent and Conducted Tours, visiting France, Germany, England, Scotland, Switzerland, and Italy.
29 Days and longer, $190 and up.

EASTER TOURS

To All Prominent Resorts.
Send for Itineraries.
FRANK TOURIST COMPANY,
396 Broadway. Franklin 4530.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00

Lv. Pier 14 N. R., ft. Fulton St., New York, daily at 5:00 P. M.
Sts. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.
ORCHESTRA ON EACH.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St. week days only 6:00 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 22d St.

"The Public be pleased."

COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburg-Poughkeepsie and Kingston and intermediate landings.
Pier 24, N. R., Tel. 405 Franklin.

FARE REDUCED PORTLAND $3

Maine Steamship Line: Steamers lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., Tues., Thurs., Sats., 5 P. M.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

Bankruptcy Sales

No. 17,453.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN P. LEY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of John L. Lyttle, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 601 W. 27th Street, New York, on the twenty-fourth day of March, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Stoves, stove parts, ranges, etc.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property which does not bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value. Said property will be open for inspection at the premises on March 20th and 21st, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Dated New York, March 10th, 1913.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

MOORE, WILLIAMS & UPSON, Esqrs.,
Attorneys for Trustee,
215 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE ROTHSCHILD CO. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS DEPARTMENT STORES.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells this day, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., the assets of the above-named bankrupt, located in the store at 539 Eighth Avenue, (northwest corner of 37th Street and 8th Avenue,) in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of counters, store fixtures, cash registers, desks, safe, and a general line of merchandise usually used by Five and Ten Cents Department Stores, together with the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the unexpired term of the lease of said premises.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

Dated New York, March 11th, 1913.

PHILIP J. McCOOK,
Receiver in Bankruptcy,
15 William Street, New York City.
STROOCK & STROOCK, Attorneys for Receiver, 30 Broad Street, New York City.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.—BOSCH MAGNETO COMPANY, Complainant, against MATHESON AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, Defendant.—Notice of sale of all the properties of the above named defendant.

Pursuant to a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, made in the above entitled cause, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1913, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said court on the 1st day of March, 1913, the undersigned receiver will, on the 21st day of April, 1913, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, sell at public auction, in accordance with the provisions of said decree, the property therein directed to be sold at the premises of the Matheson Automobile Company, located in the Borough of Forty Fort, County of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania.

The following is a description of the property to be sold in accordance with the provisions of said decree, namely: All the right, title, and interest of the undersigned as receiver of the Matheson Automobile Company, and all the right, title, and interest of the defendant company in and to all of the property of such company, namely:

All the real estate, buildings, plants, and equipment of the Matheson Automobile Company, County of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania, as more fully described in the decree of sale:

All automobiles, parts of automobiles, supplies, and materials in connection with the manufacture of same, outstanding accounts created in said business, and all the contents of the factory located in the Borough of Forty Fort, County of Luzerne, State of Pennsylvania, and all the property of the Matheson Automobile Company located in New York City at No. 1,886 Broadway, and any and all other property, real, personal, and mixed of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, owned or possessed by the Matheson Automobile Company, the full particulars of which property may be obtained from the undersigned receiver.

The terms and conditions of said sale are fully set forth in a certain decree of sale heretofore made and entered in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, on the 1st day of March, 1913. A copy of said decree of sale and of the terms of said sale may be obtained of the receiver or of his undersigned attorneys at their respective addresses, and said decree is referred to and made a part of this advertisement as if herein fully set forth, and all bidders or persons interested in purchasing any or all of the property of the defendant are referred to the same or any of them.

Dated Wilkes-Barre, March 1st, 1913.

WILLIAM C. SHEPHERD,
Receiver of Matheson Automobile Company.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Solicitors for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.
THOMAS H. ATHERTON, Solicitor for Receiver, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE WHITE STAR LINE'S New "OLYMPIC"

FITTED WITH DOUBLE SIDES AND ADDITIONAL WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS EXTENDING FROM THE BOTTOM to the TOP OF THE VESSEL

Will Sail from New York
APRIL 12--MAY 3
and Regularly Thereafter

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A.M.
N.Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia..Mar. 15 | New York....Mar. 29
*Majestic..Mar. 22, noon | St. Paul..Apr. 4, 10 AM
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minnehaha..Mar. 15, 11 AM | Minnetonka..Mar 29
Minnewaska..Mar. 22, 9 A.M. | Minnehaha..Apr. 12

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland....Mar. 15 | Finland.....Mar. 29
Zeeland.....Mar. 22 | Lapland.....Apr. 5

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Phila., Mar. 15, 9:30 AM | *N'w Y'k, Mar. 29
Majestic....Mar. 22, noon | Oceanic.....Apr. 5
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic..March 20, noon | Adriatic....March 29
Megantic..Mar. 26, noon | Celtic.....April 5

Cruises Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy
CANOPIC....MAR 15 | Celtic .....April 5

CUNARD

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania Lusitania

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, LIVERPOOL

CAMPANIA.....MAR. 19, 1 A. M.
CARMANIA.....MAR. 29, 10 A. M.
*MAURETANIA..APRIL 2, 1 A. M.
FRANCONIA.....APRIL 12, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA.....APRIL 16, 1 A. M.
*MAURETANIA..APRIL 23, 1 A. M.

CARONIA.....MAY 3, 10 A. M.
CARMANIA.....MAY 10, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA.....MAY 14, 1 A. M.
*MAURETANIA..MAY 21, 1 A. M.
CARONIA.....MAY 31, 10 A. M.
CARMANIA.....JUNE 7, 10 A. M.

*Does not call at Queenstown, Eastbound.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.

CARPATHIA, Mar. 22. IVERNIA, Apr. 5. SAXONIA, Apr. 26. CARPATHIA, May 10.

WINTER CRUISE—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, CARONIA Mar. 15

Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.

Agents for Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co. in United States & Canada.
Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, June 19, July 1-July 18, Aug. 8, Sept. 5.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

HAVANA
GO THIS EASTER

Enjoy an Easter vacation in this fascinating city, with its interesting people, quaint byways, excellent hotels and matchless climate. Our 10-Day Cruise affords a delightful ocean voyage of 6 days, (3 in each direction,) on a big modern steamer. Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays. Write for illustrated booklet, Reservations, etc.

New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
(Ward Line)
General Office, Pier 14, E. R., New York.

PORTO RICO
16-DAY CRUISE

Spend a Lenten vacation in this "Island of Enchantment." S. S. BRAZOS, 10,000 tons, and other express steamers, leave New York every Saturday on 16-Day Cruise to and around Porto Rico, stopping at principal ports. $110 covers every expense there and back.

Steamer is your hotel while stopping in principal ports. Write for sailings, illustrated booklet and other details.

New York & Porto Rico S. S. Co.
General Office, 11 Broadway, New York.

City Ticket Office, AGWI Lines, 290 Broadway, New York. B 6

S. S. "ARCADIAN" Largest and Finest Steamship in the Service

BERMUDA

S. S. "OROTAVA" Moderate Rates and Inclusive Tours

Tickets interchangeable with Q. S. S. Co.

CUBA PANAMA JAMAICA

Fortnightly Sailings; next departure ORUBA, MAR. 15.

ENGLAND BY ARCADIAN VIA BERMUDA AND AZORES April 19
Tonnage 8,939; displ't 14,120. Bedsteads instead of berths; swimming pool and gymnasium. Minimum Rate $75

NORWAY BY ARCADIAN THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN. BOOK NOW.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

SANDERSON & SON, General Agents, 23 State Street, New York; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 Broadway & 264 & 553 Fifth Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Av., N. Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Kaiser Wilhelm II. Mar. 18
George Washington Mar. 22
Kronprinzessin Cecilie April 1
Fast Mail Sailings.
Barbarossa (Bremen direct) Mar. 20
Brandenburg (Bram.direct) Mar. 27

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAY for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Koenig Albert Mar. 15
Berlin Mar. 29
Last Cruise PANAMA March 27
NORWAY—POLAR REGIONS
June 16, July 5, from Bremen.

OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

Early Reservations Outward Returning Early Fall Are Necessary Now
On all steamship lines to
EUROPE
Leading European Hotels during season are always filled. We make advance reservations without extra cost.
Write, call or telephone to International Sleeping Car Co., 281 Fifth Ave., Cor. 30th St. Telephone Madison Sq. 9690.

FLORIDA

New S. S. LENAPE and other palatial steamers, New York DIRECT to JACKSONVILLE
34.80 WED. SAT. 43.30 TUES. FRI.
Round Trip, including meals and berth; return limit, 6 mos.

TEXAS

Circle Tours, New York to Galveston, with choice of rail lines returning, including meals and berth on ship, $75.00.

CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
A. W. FYFE, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
Pier 36, North River, N. Y.
City Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway. 958 Broadway. C3

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence.....Mar. 29 | *La Lorraine....April 10
†France (new).....Mar. 27 | †France (new).....April 17
*La Touraine.....April 3 | *La Provence.....April 24
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago.....March 17
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

LOW'S "LIST SAILINGS & CRUISES FREE"
TICKETS ON ALL STEAMERS
BOOK NOW FOR CHOICE ROOMS TO
EUROPE
BERMUDA
WEST INDIES
PANAMA CANAL
MEDITERRANEAN
E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES. Regular Rates 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1308 Mad. Sq.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California..Mar. 15, noon | Columbia..Mar. 29, 2 PM
Caledonia..Mar. 22, 9 AM | Cameronia..April 5, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Holland America Line
PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.
†Rotterdam.....Mar. 18 | †New Amst'd'm.....Apr. 1
*Potsdam.....Mar. 25 | *Noordam.....Apr. 8
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $76.00 & up. 2nd class $48.50.
SAM W. LAWLER & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, March 22, May 3, June 14. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new), May 14, June 21. Laura, Alice, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wed. or Sat.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, Mch. 15, May 3. Promessa, April 18.
Rates
G. B. RICCIO & CO., G. A. 3 B'way, N. Y.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the CENTRAL BOTTLING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 17,192.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt and to all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of this court, sealed competitive bids will be received until 2 P. M., March 14, and then opened publicly, at the office of Hon. Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, 68 William Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, for all of the property, assets, and effects of the above-named bankrupt, except outstanding accounts due said bankrupt, as follows: Lot 75x100 feet, with practically new two-story and basement brick building, well adapted to manufacturing or other commercial use, to be bid for subject to existing incumbrances, or free and clear; also office furniture, bottling machinery and fixtures, laboratory supplies, a large supply of bottle boxes and bottles and syphons, horses, delivery wagons, harness, stable supplies, names and addresses of about 250 good present customers, with other good-will of the business now being conducted at Nos. 617-619-621 Eleventh Avenue, Manhattan Borough, New York City. A separate bid for the real estate alone may be made.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check to the order of the Trustee for an amount equal to 10 per cent. of the bid submitted, which check shall be applied on account of payment of the purchase price in case the bid is accepted. The balance of the purchase price must be paid to the Trustee within twenty-four hours after said offer is accepted, and in the event said balance is not so paid, said deposit shall be forfeited. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Inspection of the above property, with details as to existing incumbrances, may be secured at the above premises of the said bankrupt.

OSCAR J. G. SCHUELER, Trustee.

HUGH GOVERN, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, 35 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ROSE N. YAGER, Bankrupt.—No. 14795.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that property belonging to the estate of the aove-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Edward J. Shumway, the Trustee herein, at public auction, under the rules and practice of this court, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, No. 539 Broadway, New York City, on March 14, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The property to be sold is as follows:

30 shares American Nickel Company, par value $10 per share.

1,000 shares Chesna Consolidated Mines Company, par value $1 per share.

100 shares Great Cariboo Gold Company, par value $1 per share.

Real property consisting of a plot of ground 40 ft. by 100 ft. at Westminster Heights and 32d Street and Avenue K, Kings County, New York.

Four lots at Riverhead, Suffolk County, Long Island, numbered 35, 36, 37, and 38, Block 4, Map of Westminster Park, filed May 8th, 1908, in the Clerk's office of Suffolk County, New York; and

One lot numbered 44, Block 7, Map 1, Tract F, Cape May County, New Jersey.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
New York, March 3d, 1913.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH ROSEN and CHARLES KALOTKIN, trading as ROSEN & KALOTKIN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 20th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 129 Henry Street, Borough of Manhattan assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of milk cans, counters, refrigerator, safe, desk, etc.; also outstanding accounts, etc. Inspection March 18th and 19th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

GEORGE H. OLNEY, Receiver
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY C. SQUIRES, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 14, 1913, by the order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 439 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of six (6) Davis boats.

WILLIAM BLAU, Trustee.
WILBER, NORMAN & KAHN, Attorneys for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of COLYER & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 17,710.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of jewelry, also fixtures, including two large jewelers' safes, counters, tables, desks, chairs, etc., will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 200 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1913, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York, March 7th, 1913.

IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,386.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WESTCHESTER WOOD WORKING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Westchester Wood Working Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors, whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable Judges of the United States District Court in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 24, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

New York, March 13, 1913.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
67 Wall St., N. Y. City.

NO. 17,530.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHARD SCHOLZ, ERNST FRANK, FRANK J. STUEVE, individually and composing the firm of CORTLANDT LACE & EMBROIDERY WORKS, bankrupts.

To the creditors of Richard Scholz, Ernst Frank, Frank J. Stueve, individually and composing the firm of Cortlandt Lace & Embroidery Works, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1913, the said above-named were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St., City and County of New York, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
March 12th, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS HELLER, individually and as member of the firm of HELLER & GASTWIST, Bankrupt.—No. 16,864.

To the creditors of Morris Heller of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Morris Heller was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 13, 1913.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,893.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB KLEINMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and District aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1913, the said Jac

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ISABELLA C. MAY, Plaintiff, against HENRY CORN and ROSELLA CORN, his wife, and ORGANIZERS INVESTING COMPANY, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 26th day of February, 1913, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

A lease made by James V. Coleman of the City of San Francisco, California, and Cecilia C. May and Isabella C. May, both of the City of Washington, District of Columbia, to Samuel Corn and Henry Corn, both of the City, County and State of New York, said lease bearing date the first day of July, 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 4th day of October, 1893, in Section 3, Liber 24 of Conveyances at page 136, and also on the 7th day of June, 1894, in Section 3, Liber 29 of Conveyances at page 107, by which lease the following described premises were demised for the term of forty-two years and two months from the first day of March, 1894, that is to say:

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected known as Number 139 (One Hundred and Thirty-nine) Fifth Avenue, situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

BEGINNING at a point on the easterly line of Fifth Avenue distant fifty-seven feet six inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said easterly line of Fifth Avenue with the northerly line of Twentieth Street, and running thence northerly along said easterly line of Fifth Avenue thirty-two feet six inches; thence easterly parallel with the northerly line of Twentieth Street and part of the way through the centre of a party wall ninety feet; thence northerly parallel with the easterly line of Fifth Avenue two feet; thence easterly again parallel with the northerly line of Twentieth Street forty-eight feet; thence southerly again parallel with the easterly line of Fifth Avenue forty-four feet; thence westerly again parallel with the northerly line of Twentieth Street twenty-five feet; thence northerly again parallel with the easterly line of Fifth Avenue nine feet and six inches; thence westerly again parallel with the northerly line of Twentieth Street and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred and thirteen feet to the point or place of beginning.

AND ALSO the right to use a certain lane or right of way twelve feet in width leading from the premises above described to Twentieth Street, and more particularly described in a certain deed made by William Jay and wife to Loring Andrews, bearing date the fourth day of October, 1851, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 582 of Conveyances, page 540, October 8th, 1851.

TOGETHER with all and singular the edifices, buildings, rights, members, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.

AND ALSO, ALL the estate, right, title, interest, term of years yet to come and unexpired, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said parties of the first part, of, in and to the said demised premises, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances;

AND ALSO the said Indenture of Lease, and every clause, article and condition therein expressed and contained.

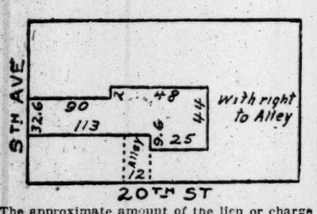
Said premises will be sold subject to existing tenancies and leases.

Dated, New York, February 28th, 1913.

PHELAN BEALE, Referee.

AGAR, ELY & FULTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property covered by the said Indenture of Lease, to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is Thirty-four thousand nine hundred and 64-100 Dollars, ($34,900.64,) with interest thereon from the 14th day of February, 1913, together with the costs and allowance, amounting to Three hundred twenty-six and 51-100 ($26.51) Dollars, with interest from February 28th, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee is Seventy-eight and 72-100 Dollars, ($78.72,) and interest.

Dated, New York, February 28th, 1913.

PHELAN BEALE, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.—CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, as Trustee, compiainant, vs. ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY and DELMER W. CALL and OTTO H. FALK, as Receivers of ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY, Defendants.—In Equity No. 30,828.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of said court entered in the above entitled cause on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1913, I, Gerry W. Hazelton, Special Master Commissioner, duly appointed by the court to make this sale, will on Tuesday, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1913, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the main east door of the Court House of the County of Cook in the State of Illinois, sell as directed by said decree at public auction to the highest bidder the following described premises and property in said decree mentioned, to wit:

All and singular all the real estate and manufacturing plants, including machinery, blast furnaces, steel works, rolling mills, machine shops, mills, warehouses, blacksmith shops, docks, wharves, railroad tracks, cars, offices, buildings, structures, fixtures, machines, tools, appliances, patterns, dies, and all other articles of a permanent character now owned by the Allis-Chalmers Company and used by the Allis-Chalmers Company, or by Otto H. Falk, as Receiver of the Allis-Chalmers Company, for carrying on the business or in connection with the operation of the works of the Allis-Chalmers Company, situate upon or used in connection with the real estate hereinafter described, within the Northern District of Illinois, including all and singular the said machinery, fixtures, articles of a permanent character and appliances, which at the time of such sale shall be in the possession of the Allis-Chalmers Company or the said Otto H. Falk, as Receiver, for use in and about the said manufacturing plants, situate upon the following described real estate, to wit:

CHICAGO WORKS NO. 1.

The following described real estate situated in the 16th Ward of the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois:

Lot twenty-nine (29) in block seventeen (17) in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.

Lot forty-nine (49) in Chicago Land Company's subdivision of block seventeen (17) in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.

Sublots one (1) to eight (8) inclusive and sublots eleven (11) to twenty-one (21) inclusive in Stein's Subdivision of lots seven (7) to twelve (12) inclusive in block seventeen (17) in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.

Lots six (6), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in block seventeen (17) in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago, and Stein street vacated east and adjacent to sublots twelve (12) to twenty (20), and the alley vacated and lying between sublots one (1) to five (5) on the west and sublots eleven (11) to fifteen (15) on the east, in Stein's Subdivision of lots seven (7) to twelve (12) inclusive in block seventeen (17) in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.

Also,

CHICAGO WORKS NO. 2.

The following described real estate situated in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois:

Block three (3) (except that part thereof which lies northeasterly of the center line of the Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company's railroad and except a strip of land sixteen and one-half (16½) feet wide which lies along and southwesterly of said center line, which said center line runs from a point on the east line of, and forty-seven and three-tenths (47.3) feet north of, the southeast corner of said block northwesterly sixty and four-tenths (60.4) feet, and thence curves to the left on a radius of eight hundred and nineteen (819) feet to a point on the north line of, and one hundred fifty-seven and seventy-three hundredths (157.73) feet west of the northeast corner of said block; and except a triangular piece of land, being part of block three (3) of G. W. Starr's Subdivision of the east one-half (E. ½) of the southwest one-quarter (S. W. ¼) (except the east one hundred (100) feet thereof), of Section thirteen (13) and what was formerly Grenshaw street, now vacated, situated in Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range thirteen (13) east of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, described as follows: Beginning at a point which is the intersection of the west line of Rockwell street and the south line of Grenshaw street, now vacated; thence north along the west line of Rockwell street for a distance of eighty-five (85) feet, more or less, to a point which is the intersection of the west line of Rockwell street and the present southwesterly line of the B. & O. C. T. R. R. west of Rockwell street; thence northwesterly along said right of way line a distance of one hundred and ten (110) feet; thence southeasterly on a curve convex to the northeast, having a radius of five hundred (500) feet, to the place of beginning, containing fourteen hundred and thirty-eight (1438) square feet, more or less.

Block four (4) (except that part thereof taken for widening Twelfth street; and also that part of Grenshaw street lying between said blocks three and four, all in Starr's Subdivision of the east half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (except the east one hundred (100) feet thereof) of Section thirteen (13), Township thirty-nine North, Range thirteen east of the Third Principal Meridian.

Lots one (1) to nineteen (19) inclusive, lots twenty-one (21) to thirty-nine (39) inclusive, and lots forty-six (46) to fifty-one (51) inclusive in Fish & Young's Subdivision of the southeast quarter of the west half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen, Township thirty-nine North, Range thirteen east of the Third Principal Meridian.

Lots seventeen (17) to twenty-three (23) inclusive in the Subdivision of the east half of the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen, Township thirty-nine North, Range thirteen east of the Third Principal Meridian, with lots twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) in the Subdivision of the west half of the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen aforesaid, except railroad right of way.

Lots twenty (20) to twenty-five (25) inclusive in Cherry's Subdivision of the west half of the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen, Township thirty-nine North, Range thirteen east of the Third Principal Meridian.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances and franchises of the Allis-Chalmers Company thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well at law as in equity, of the Allis-Chalmers Company of, in and to the same and any and every part thereof, with the appurtenances.

The Special Master Commissioner will first offer for sale, as an entirety, all the said property hereinbefore described as "Chicago Works No. 1," and shall note the highest bidder therefor. He will next offer for sale, separately, and as an entirety, all the said property hereinbefore described as "Chicago Works No. 2," and shall note the highest bidder therefor. The bids for said separate parcels will be received and noted, subject to the express condition that all the property in the State of Illinois directed to be sold shall subsequently be offered for sale as an entirety. The Special Master Commissioner will then invite bids upon all the property directed to be sold by said decree, in one parcel, as an entirety, and will note the highest qualified bidder for said entire property. If the highest bid received and noted for all said properties as an entirety shall exceed the aggregate of the several highest bids therefor, when offered for sale in said parcels, then the bid for said property as an entirety will be conditionally accepted by the Special Master Commissioner. If, however, the highest bid received and noted for all said property as an entirety shall not exceed the aggregate amount of the several highest bids for said property when offered in parcels, as aforesaid, then the highest bids for the separate parcels will be conditionally accepted by the said Special Master Commissioner.

The Special Master Commissioner will receive no bid from any one offering to bid for the said parcel described as "Chicago Works No. 1," who, prior to said sale, shall not have deposited with him, or delivered to him, as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid in the event of its acceptance, the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), or one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) in face amount of the bonds issued under and secured by the mortgage or deed of trust of July 2, 1906, made by Allis-Chalmers Company to The American Trust & Savings Bank, Trustee. The Special Master Commissioner will receive no bid from any one offering to bid for the said parcel described as "Chicago Works No. 2," who, prior to said sale, shall not have deposited with him or delivered to him, as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid in the event of its acceptance, the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), or one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) in face amount of the bonds issued under and secured by the said mortgage or deed of trust dated July 2, 1906. The Special Master Commissioner will receive no bid for the entire property in the State of Illinois, ordered by the said decree to be sold, from any one offering to bid who prior to said sale shall not have deposited with him or delivered to him, as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid in the event of its acceptance, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), or two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) in face amount of the bonds issued under and secured by the said mortgage or deed of trust dated July 2, 1906. Any deposit of money required to be made with the Special Master Commissioner may be made either in cash or in a certified check therefor on some bank or trust company having a paid up capital of not less than one million dollars ($1,000,000). Upon the conditional acceptance of any bid the purchaser shall forthwith pay to the Special Master Commissioner, in addition to the money so deposited with said Special Master Commissioner, prior to making such bid, or in addition to the bonds so deposited with said Special Master Commissioner, a further additional sum in money or bonds equal to the amount so hereinbefore required to be deposited as a condition of making such bid. Any bidder or purchaser, in lieu of delivering to the said Special Master Commissioner said bonds, either for the purpose of qualification as a bidder, or on account of the purchase price in the event of the acceptance of his bid, may deliver to the said Special Master Commissioner a certificate or certificates of any bank or trust company in the City of Milwaukee in the State of Wisconsin, or in the City of New York in the State of New York, or in the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois, which bank or trust company shall have a paid-up capital of not less than one million dollars ($1,000,000), that such bank or trust company holds, subject to the order of said Special Master Commissioner, said bonds, to the amount aforesaid. In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by said Special Master Commissioner, or shall fail after such acceptance to comply with any order of the court relating to the payment thereof or the consummation of the purchase, then the money or bonds deposited by such purchaser or purchasers as hereinabove provided shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure. If such sale shall not be confirmed by the court, such deposit will be returned to the bidder. The purchaser, on confirmation of the sale by the court, shall make such payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the court may at the time of the confirmation of such sale or from time to time thereafter direct, and shall pay the entire balance of the purchase price so bid at such time or times and in such manner as the court shall direct.

Any purchaser who shall purchase the said property shall be bound by the terms of any contract which Otto H. Falk, as receiver of the Allis-Chalmers Company, shall have entered into, at the time of such sale, for the sale and delivery of machinery or merchandise from such manufacturing plants, where the completion of such contract shall require the use of the manufacturing plant so purchased; and any such purchaser, at the time of the confirmation of such bid, shall enter into such written agreement with the said receiver, upon such conditions as the court shall hereafter direct, providing for the completion and carrying out of such contract, upon such reasonable terms as may be fixed by the court; provided, however, that any such purchaser may apply to the court, at the time of the confirmation of such bid, or at any time subsequent thereto, to be relieved from the obligation of any specific contract covered by the terms of said decree upon such terms as may be deemed proper by the court; this provision in the said decree being intended for the protection of the receiver heretofore appointed by the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and shall not be construed as vesting any right of action in any person not a party to this suit as against such purchaser; and the court reserves the right to require of any such purchaser or purchasers security in such amount and of such form and character as the court may require, for the fulfillment of any contracts which the court shall direct that the said purchaser shall assume under the terms of the said decree.

Any purchaser at the sale may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid above the amount required to be paid in cash by the terms of said decree, or by any decree or order of said court entered in accordance with the provisions of said decree, by delivering to the undersigned Special Master Commissioner bonds duly certified and issued and outstanding under the terms of said mortgage or deed of trust, dated July 2, 1906, made by Allis-Chalmers Company to The American Trust & Savings Bank, Trustee, with all unpaid coupons for interest thereunto belonging, which bonds, if registered, shall be duly assigned or endorsed by the registered holder thereof; such bonds, whether delivered to the Special Master Commissioner at the time of the sale, or subsequently, shall be received at such price or value as shall be equal to the sum which would be payable out of the net proceeds of said sale if made for money to the holder or holders of said bonds, for his or their just share and proportion in such character of such net proceeds, upon a due accounting and apportionment of such net proceeds; provided, however, that if it shall appear by endorsement upon any bond so presented, or otherwise, or by a certified copy of any report of the Special Master Commissioner appointed by the decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, to make the sale decreed under the order of that court heretofore entered, that any bond or bonds so presented to the Special Master Commissioner have been theretofore presented to the Special Master Commissioner making sale under the order of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, or that any such bond or bonds have been used in the purchase of any properties situate in the Eastern District of Wisconsin, then such bonds, when presented to the undersigned Special Master Commissioner, shall be received at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the sum which would be payable out of the net proceeds of such sale, if made for money, to the holder or holders of said bonds, for his or their just share and proportion in such character of such net proceeds, after the amount applied upon such bonds, in connection with the purchase of any property sold under the said decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, or applicable thereto, out of the proceeds of such sale, shall have been endorsed upon said bonds or charged as the pro rata payment thereof against the amount due upon the said bonds by the terms of the said decree.

For a more particular description of the property to be sold and the terms and conditions of the sale, reference is hereby made to the decree entered by the District Court of the United States in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, in the above-entitled cause, on the 4th day of March, 1913.

GERRY W. HAZELTON, Special Master Commissioner.

Times Censored Want Advertisements are of service in countless ways—it is a good plan to keep in close touch with them.—Adv.

MASTER'S SALE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee, etc., complainant, vs. IMPROVED PROPERTY HOLDING COMPANY OF NEW YORK et al., defendants, in Equity No. 9-252.

In pursuance of a decree of foreclosure of the said court, dated March 6th, 1913, and entered in the above cause on March 7th, 1913, I, Arthur Berry, Special Master duly appointed by the court to make this sale, will sell on Friday, the 11th of April, 1913, at eleven o'clock A. M. at the north main entrance of the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at public auction, as directed by said decree, the following-described property, to wit:

(1) A certain indenture of lease made by Austen G. Fox to Henry Corn, dated August 19th, 1905, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 119 of Conveyances, Section 3, at Page 93, covering premises bounded and described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 33rd Street, distant 192 feet 11½ inches, easterly along the same, from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly side of 33rd Street with the easterly side of Broadway; running thence northerly, in straight line, through the centre of a party wall, and at right angles, or nearly so, with the said northerly side of 33rd Street, 98 feet 9 inches, to the centre line of the block between 33rd and 34th Streets; thence easterly, along said centre line of the block, 63 feet 4½ inches; thence southerly, in a straight line, through the centre of another party wall, and at right angles, or nearly so, with the said northerly side of 33rd Street 98 feet 9 inches, to the northerly side of 33rd Street, and thence easterly along the said northerly side of 33rd Street, 63 feet 4½ inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less. Said premises being now known by the Street Numbers 43, 45 and 47 West 33rd Street.

(2) That certain indenture of lease made by Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the will of Laura Delano, deceased, to Henry Corn, dated March 16th, 1906, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, March 19th, 1906, in Liber 117 of Conveyances, Section 3, at Page 321, covering premises bounded and described as follows:

All those four certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the easterly line of Fifth Avenue, distant 59 feet 3 inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Fifth Avenue and East 34th Street; running thence eastwardly, parallel with said East 34th Street and through a party wall so far as the same extends, 100 feet; thence southwardly parallel with Fifth Avenue 39 feet 11 inches; thence westwardly parallel with East 34th Street, 5 feet; thence southwardly again parallel with Fifth Avenue 39 feet 6 inches; thence westwardly again parallel with East 34th Street and to and through another party wall, 95 feet to the easterly line of Fifth Avenue; thence northwardly along said easterly line of Fifth Avenue, 79 feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the Street Numbers 341, 343, 345 and 347 Fifth Avenue.

(3) That certain indenture of lease made by Mary Bell to Henry Corn, dated January 20th, 1904, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 98 of Conveyances, Section 3, at Page 354, covering the premises bounded and described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the northwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and 32nd Street in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue with the northerly side of 32nd Street and running thence westerly along the northerly side of 32nd Street 123 feet 6 inches; thence northerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue 98 feet 9 inches; thence easterly and parallel with 32nd Street 23 feet 6 inches to a point distant 100 feet west of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue 32 feet and 11 inches to a point distant 65 feet 10 inches northerly from the northerly side of 32nd Street; thence easterly and parallel with 32nd Street 100 feet to the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; thence southerly on the westerly side of Fifth Avenue 65 feet 10 inches to the point or place of beginning.

(4) That certain indenture of lease made by Samuel V. Hoffman, Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, and William H. Harris, as Trustee under the last will and testament of Eugene A. Hoffman, deceased, to Henry Corn, dated April 20th, 1906, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 129 of Conveyances, Section 5, at Page 385, covering premises bounded and described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, now known by the Street Numbers 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57 and 59 West 42d Street, and Numbers 736, 738, 740, 742 and 744 Sixth Avenue, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 42nd Street with the easterly side of Sixth Avenue; running thence easterly along the northerly side of 42nd Street 208 feet to the land of Louisa M. Gerry; thence northerly along said land of Louisa M. Gerry and parallel with Sixth Avenue or nearly so 100 feet and five inches, more or less, to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block 208 feet to said easterly side of Sixth Avenue, and thence southerly along said easterly side of Sixth Avenue 100 feet and 5 inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning. Be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

(5) That certain indenture of lease made by Sarah M. Schieffelin individually and as Trustee, William N. Clark, Lawrence Clark and Ernest H. Crosby as Trustees of the last Will and Testament of Henry M. Schieffelin, deceased, to Henry Corn, dated December 31st, 1904, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, June 13th, 1905, in Liber 114 of Conveyances, Section 3, at Page 84, covering premises bounded and described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Broadway with the northerly side of 27th Street; running thence northwardly along the westerly side of Broadway, 135 feet 10¾ inches to a point opposite the northerly wall of the building now erected on the premises hereby described; thence westwardly and at right angles to the westerly line of old Bloomingdale Road 78 feet 11 inches to a point in the westerly wall of the premises hereby described; thence southwardly and parallel with the westerly line of old Bloomingdale Road 25 feet and ⅛ of an inch; thence eastwardly and at right angles with the westerly line of old Bloomingdale Road 17 feet 2½ inches; thence again southwardly and parallel with the westerly line of old Bloomingdale Road 25 feet and ⅛ of an inch; thence again southwardly and at right angles with 27th Street 58 feet and 6 inches, more or less, to the northerly line of 27th Street; and thence eastwardly along the northerly line of 27th Street 87 feet and 7 inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

(6) That certain indenture of lease made by Henry S. Van Beuren, Frederick T. Van Beuren, Elizabeth S. Van Beuren, Emily A. V. B. Reynolds, Mary Elizabeth Mitchell, Louise Van Beuren Bond, Henry S. F. Davis, Michael V. B. Davis, and John W. A. Davis to Henry Corn, dated February 1, 1902, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 80 of Conveyances, Section 3, at Page 421, covering premises bounded and described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, being part of the lands of the said parties of the first part, which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Fourteenth Street with the westerly line of the Fifth Avenue, running thence westwardly along the northerly line of Fourteenth Street one hundred (100) feet; thence northwardly and parallel to the Fifth Avenue to the lands heretofore leased by Henry S. Van Beuren and others to Henry C. Demorest, about one hundred and three (103) feet and three (3) inches; thence eastwardly along said lands, and part of the way through a wall along the southerly side of the land so leased as aforesaid, one hundred (100) feet to the westerly line of the Fifth Avenue; and thence southwardly along said westerly line of the Fifth Avenue one hundred and three (103) feet and three (3) inches to the point or place of beginning, be said several distances or dimensions more or less.

(7) That certain indenture of lease made by Mary R. Goelet, George De Witt, and Robert Goelet, as Trustees, under the last Will and Testament of Ogden Goelet, deceased, to Henry Corn, dated January 15th, 1903, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 98 of Conveyances, Section 3, at Page 380, covering premises bounded and described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue and the northerly side of 16th Street; running thence northerly along the westerly side of Fifth Avenue 21 feet and 6 inches; thence westerly parallel with the northerly side of 16th Street 89 feet; thence northerly parallel with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue 6 inches; thence westerly parallel with the northerly side of 16th Street 69 feet 4 inches; thence southerly parallel with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue 92 feet to the northerly side of 16th Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of 16th Street 158 meet 4 inches to the point or place of beginning. Be the said several distances and dimensions more or less. Said premises being now known by the Street Numbers 110-112 Fifth Avenue and 1 West 16th Street.

Together with the appurtenances and all the estate and rights of the Improved Property Holding Company in and to each and all said premises under and by virtue of the aforesaid leases.

The Special Master will first invite separate bids upon each leasehold, the leasehold at 42d Street and Sixth Avenue being offered last; he will then offer the leaseholds in such combinations as may be requested by any qualified bidder; he will then invite bids on all of the above-described property as an entirety. Thereafter, any bidder shall have the right to raise his bid. The Special Master will accept provisionally the bid or bids which shall produce the highest proceeds of sale, provided that the accepted bid or bids for all the above-described properties shall not be less than $300,000.

The Special Master will receive no bid on any single leasehold from any one who, prior to the sale, shall not have deposited with him the sum of $5,000 in cash or in a check certified by a National or State Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York; and the Special Master will receive no bid for a lot consisting of more than one leasehold or for the entire property from any one who shall not have deposited with him prior to the sale the sum of $20,000, either in cash or in such certified check. Any bidder depositing the sum of $20,000 as aforesaid shall be entitled to bid on every leasehold and every combination of leaseholds, and on the entire property. The cash or check deposited by any bidder to qualify him to bid shall be held as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid, if accepted by the Court.

In addition to the cash deposited on any bid at the time of the sale which shall be received as a part of the purchase price, the purchaser shall pay the remainder of the purchase price in thirty days after the confirmation of the sale.

The Special Master will require the purchaser or purchasers at such sale to pay to him in cash such proportion of their bid or bids as will produce the total sum of $200,000, except that he will accept the receivers' certificates mentioned in said decree in place of such cash at their face value, plus accrued interest. Any purchaser may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid in whole or in part in bonds duly certified under the mortgage made by Improved Property Holding Company of New York to Colonial Trust Company, as Trustee, dated June 1, 1906, (which mortgage is foreclosed by this decree) and coupons thereto appertaining. Such bonds and coupons will be received at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the sum which would be payable out of the net proceeds of the sale, if made wholly for money, to the holder or holders of said bonds and coupons for his or their just share or proportion of the net proceeds.

Current ground rents, taxes, water charges, insurance and rent under the sub-leases will be apportioned between the purchaser or purchasers and the receivers appointed in this cause, as of the date of the delivery of the instruments of conveyance, assignment or transfer by the Special Master, and credits allowed to and debits charged against the purchaser or purchasers on his or their bids, accordingly; and the leaseholds on the properties Number 320 Fifth Avenue and Numbers 1,161-1,175 Broadway will be sold subject to certain sums due the owners of the fee and the City of New York for ground rents, taxes and other municipal charges, as more fully set forth in said decree.

For a more particular description of the property to be sold and the terms and conditions of the sale, reference is hereby made to the decree of foreclosure, dated March 6th, 1913, entered by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, in the above-entitled cause on March 7th, 1913. Copies of said decree may be had at the offices of Messrs. Murray, Prentice & Howland, Solicitors for complainant, 37 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

ARTHUR BERRY, Special Master.

MASTER'S SALE.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

HOTEL NASSAU

LONG BEACH, L. I.

Open all Winter; warm, sunny rooms overlooking the Ocean, and private bath with hot and cold sea water, $2.00 per day.

RESTAURANT A LA CARTE. WITH MODERATE PRICES.

Garage and Wheel Chairs. An ideal place to spend the week end. Temperature ten degrees warmer than New York.

Why spend three hours on a train to Atlantic City, when you can go to the best resort, 45 minutes from Penn. Station?

Telephone 100 Long Beach.

L. E. PARENT, MANAGER.

Formerly Assistant Manager Hotel Martinique.

NEW YORK.—Westchester County.

Country Life Within a Half Hour of the Grand Central.

COUNTRY RECREATION

CITY COMFORT

HOTEL GRAMATAN

Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL IROQUOIS

Ocean End South Carolina Ave. Atlantic City, N. J.

Remains open all winter; private and public baths, elevator to street; game and lounging room; 100 feet of sun parlor; own electric plant; white service. Capacity 350. Special winter rates as low as $10.00 per week. Booklet and menu on request.

Reservations now being made for the Easter Holidays.

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Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.

A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

NEW HOTEL MERION

Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach. MACK LATZ & CO.

WIENER'S HOTEL,

New Jersey Av. and Beach, Atlantic City. Offers special rates for the Easter season. No extra charge for salt water baths.

HOTEL SHOREHAM Virginia Av., near Beach. Elevator, private baths, steam heat, 'phone; open surroundings. Special Lenten rates, $10 to $17.50 weekly; booklet. W. B. COTTEN.

HOTEL BOSCOBEL Ken'ky Av. nr. Beach. Open all year; fine table; special rates; booklet. A. E. MARION.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

The Ideal Location,
The Perfect Appointments;
The Excellent Table, make

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For the Spring Season. Music every evening. A week-end trial will convince you of its merits.

FRANCIS YARNALL, Manager.

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LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Laurel-in-the-Pines and Laurel House.

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NEW HOTEL TITCHFIELD

Port Antonio, Jamaica

Most perfectly appointed tropical hotel in the world. Hot and cold water in each room; private baths; orchestra; electricity; laundry; garage; telegraph, cable and post office; eight hundred feet of piazzas; all outdoor amusements. Open until April 30.

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American and European Plans.
One Hundred Rooms with Bath.
Savannah's Tourist Hotel
Complete with every comfort. Caters to the most exacting family and transient trade.
Home of the Grand Prize and Vanderbilt Cup Auto Course.
Golf and Tennis.
R. W. POWERS, Mgr.

DELAWARE.

HOTEL DuPONT
WILMINGTON, DEL.
1.50 European Plan 2.00
Per Day. With Bath

The Sunday Times

A Famous Sequence of Sunday Newspapers

The Sunday Times Next Sunday March 16th

In addition to its Magazine Section, its Half-Tone Pictorial Section and its other regular features, will issue a Special Supplement printed in two colors on super-calendered paper presenting Helleu's full-page portraits, in dry point, of eight well-known New York women

The Sunday Times

EIGHT TYPICAL WOMEN of AMERICA

CHOSEN AND SKETCHED IN TWO COLORS

By PAUL HELLEU

"They are Corking," says ARTHUR I. KELLER

one of the most popular and accomplished of our American illustrators.

"M. Helleu's technique is extremely fascinating and very well adapted to his subject. He has a rare charm, which, I think, he seems to grasp at once from his subject. While his style is very lovely, yet in each individual head he has retained the characteristics that seem to have prompted him unconsciously. Each head, though treated in a different style, is positively his own. His style is very lovely and winning. He shows the charm, the grace, and the kind of loveliness that you feel you would like in women. Besides that, he is intensely artistic. I am sure M. Helleu has caught the spirit of the American woman."

The Next Sunday Times afterward, that of March 23, will be

THE EASTER TIMES

which will picture, in Richly Colored, Full-Page Reproductions, the

EIGHT MASTERPIECES OF THE MORGAN COLLECTION

A WORD OF WARNING TO THOSE NOT YET EVERYDAY READERS OF THE TIMES

The New York Times is always sold out. Newsdealers adjust their orders to the demand, for The New York Times does not redeem unsold copies. So in order to be sure of getting these features, you should order The New York Times delivered to you regularly.

The Sunday Times

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans, U. S. A., to Washington, to make preliminary arrangements for National matches.

Capt. E. B. Martindale, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, transferred from Thirty-sixth to 113th Company.

First Lieut. G. A. Lynch, infantry, to Richmond, Va., thence to Virginia Beach, Va., to consult Adjutant General of Virginia and inspect State target range

Capt. W. R. Smedberg, Jr., cavalry, to Fort Clark, Texas, in connection with duties as member Board of Officers appointed Jan. 13, 1913, Philippines Division.

Orders Feb. 19 relating to First Lieut. E. W. Bayley, Medical Reserve Corps, amended to direct him to proceed to Manila on transport leaving San Francisco July 5 instead of June 5.

Col. J. Lockett, cavalry, relieved duty as Commandant Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kan., and assigned to Eleventh Cavalry.

Lieut. Col. J. A. Gaston, Tenth Cavalry, relieved assignment to that regiment and assigned as Commandant of Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kan.

Lieut. Col. J. H. Beacon, Inspector General, will report to Commanding General, Western Department, for duty as Inspector General of that department.

Lieut. Col. T. B. Mott, Second Field Artillery, transferred to Third Field Artillery.

Promotions in the Field Artillery Arm: S. D. Sturgis from Lieutenant Colonel Third Field Artillery to Colonel First Field Artillery; F. McGlachlin, from Major Second Field Artillery to Lieutenant Colonel Second Field Artillery; W. D. Newbill, from Captain Third Field Artillery to Major Second Field Artillery. Col. Sturgis will proceed to Schofield Barracks, Honolulu; Major Newbill to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Orders of Dec. 28 relating to Major D. F. Duval, Medical Corps, revoked.

Col. F. V. Abbot, Corps of Engineers, detailed member Examining Board, Army Building, New York City, during examination of Capt. F. A. Pope, Corps of Engineers, vice Col. W. M. Black, Corps of Engineers.

Leaves—First Lieut. R. B. Ellis, Fourteenth Cavalry, leave extended one month; First Lieut. E. W. Bayley, Medical Reserve Corps, one month; First Lieut. L. A. Lavanture, Medical Reserve Corps, two months.

The Navy.

Assistant Paymasters D. T. Chalmers, E. C. Edwards, J. B. Ewald, C. V. McCarty, J. H. Maynard, J. A. Harman, S. R. White, Jr., M. C. Merriam, to temporary duty Bureau Supplies and Accounts.

Marine Corps.

Capt. W. M. Small and Second Lieut. A. E. Simon, detached Marine Barracks, Philadelphia; continue duty on the Montana.

Second Lieut. J. Adams, detached Marine Barracks, Philadelphia; continue duty on the Tennessee.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Mars at Baltimore.

Sailed—Mayflower and Dolphin from Guantanamo for Cristobal; Bailey from Norfolk for Newport; Salem, from Gibraltar for Hampton Roads; Caesar, from Boston for Hampton Roads.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Capt. J. M. Moore to Brigantine, N. J., and Atlantic City, N. J.

Constructor W. C. Besselievre, Jr., to Depot Revenue Cutter Service.

Third Lieut. S. S. Yeandle, detached the Yamacraw, to the Tahoma.

Third Lieut. F. J. Birket, preparatory orders to the Morrill, April 15.

Second Lieut. L. T. Chalker, preparatory orders to the Mohawk, April 15.

Third Lieut. J. E. Stika, preparatory orders to the Tuscarora, April 15.

Second Lieut. G. T. Finlay, preparatory orders to the Morrill, April 5.

Second Lieutenant of Engineers A. F. Patterson, preparatory orders to the Tuscarora, April 15.

First Lieut. H. W. Pope, to the Guthrie, temporary duty.

Constructor J. Q. Walton, to Depot Revenue Cutter Service.

First Lieutenant of Engineers J. E. Dorrey, to Washington, D. C.

Third Lieutenant of Engineers W. M. Troll, preparatory orders to the Miami, April 10.

Third Lieutenant of Engineers C. D. Sugden, preparatory orders to the Morrill, April 10.

Third Lieutenants of Engineers W. M. Troll and G. R. O'Connor, commissioned as such.

Second Lieutenant of Engineers P. B. Eaton, detached the Unalga, to the Snohomish.

Second Lieut. R. P. Munroe, detached the Tahoma to the Onondaga.

Second Lieutenant of Engineers G. W. Cairnes, detached the Snohomish upon relief, to the Unalga.

Captain of Engineers J. H. Chalker, constituted sub board for examination of Second Lieutenant of Engineers W. L. Maxwell.

Third Lieut. S. Peacock, preparatory orders to the Miami.

Third Lieutenant of Engineers M. W. Torbet, preparatory orders to the Seneca.

Second Lieutenant of Engineers C. C. McMilan, report to Capt. R. O. Crisp, April 7, for examination for promotion.

Second Lieut. J. A. Alger, report to Capt. R. O. Crisp, April 7, for examination for promotion.

Second Lieutenant of Engineers W. L. Maxwell, report to Captain of Engineers J. H. Chalker, April 7, for promotion.

Third Lieutenant of Engineers F. C. Allen, preparatory orders to the Tahoma.

Capt. R. O. Crisp, constituted sub board for examination of Second Lieutenant of Engineers C. C. McMillan and Second Lieut. J. A. Alger.

Second Lieut. J. R. Beese, detached the Snohomish, to the Windom.

Second Lieut. C. G. Roemer, detached the Unalga, to the Snohomish.

Second Lieutenant of Engineers A. H. Bixby, detached the Miami, to the Manning.

Capt. P. H. Uberroth, to Port Penn, Del., relative to public health service.

First Lieut. H. D. Hinckley, detached the Itasca, to duty as purchasing officer, San Francisco.

Third Lieut. E. A. Zscheuschler, detached the Onondaga, to the Unalga.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BAROLON, THOMAS F, (died Nov. 6;) no New York estate.

BARNARD, ANNA, (died Nov. 30, 1906;) net estate in New York, $810.93; 10 shares of American Telephone and Telegraph Co., $1,400.

BAUMAN, ALBERT, (died July 6, 1911;) net estate, $52,034.83; personalty, $32,534.69; deposits, $7,449; ½ interest in $10,000 mortgage on premises, 11 West 114th Street; ½ interest in $27 500 mortgage on premises, 492 East 174th Street; ½ interest in grocery business with brother, William Bauman, at 255 East Third Street, $130.54.

CHILTON, MARTHA L., (died July 24;) net estate, $14,990.65; personalty, $11,911.23; bank deposits, $6,874.75; personal chattels, $1,949; 25 shares Hartford Carpet Corp., $3,087.50; realty, $6,000; premises, 68 West Ninety-sixth Street, less $20,000 mortgage.

CONANT, EMILY A., (died July 26, 1911;) net estate $4,431.99; personalty, $5,049.85; bank deposits, $510; 60 shares Nevada Consolidated Copper Co., $1,140; 125 shares Washington Sanitary Improvement Co., $1,250.

CONWAY, BRIDGET, (died May 31;) net estate, $18,351.31; personalty, $6,009.40, bank deposits; realty, $14,400; premises, 557 West 169th Street, 100 feet on west side of Plympton Avenue, the Bronx, $5,400.

GREENE, FRANCIS B., (died April 8, 1911;) net estate, $61,502.05; personalty, $66,823.62; 16 shares Boston & Albany Railroad, $646.62; 112 shares New England Telephone and Telegraph Co., $15,792; 133 shares General Fire Extinguisher Co., deb., $19,285; 182 shares of same, common, $29,120; 16 shares of The Vermitta Co., $1,480.

HOFFMAN, HARRIET B., (died Nov. 21, 1911;) net estate, $176,339.38; personalty, $176,424.92; bank deposits, $8,509; mortgage on 44 Cortlandt Street, $100,250; railroad bonds, $20,603; stocks, $45,804; realty, $5,785.72; premises, 17 East Street, $5,500; lot 73 in De Witt, N. Y., $285.72.

HUMPHREYS, ELIJAH, (died June 14;) net estate, $75,170.66; personalty, $82,215.73; deposits, $1,072.64; bonds and mortgages, $81,143.09.

LUDEMAN, ELIZABETH, (died July 12;) net estate, $8,781.01; personalty, $3,007, bank deposits; realty, $6,123.75; one-half interest in premises 513-515 West Forty-ninth Street, less mortgage of $18,000.

MANGOLD, KATHERINE, (died April 9;) net estate, $21,866.91; personalty, $21,947; mortgage on 527 East Eighty-eighth Street, $5,000; deposits, $10,308; personal effects, $500; realty, $1,733.20; one-half interest in premises 523 Prospect Avenue, less mortgage of $5,500.

MURPHY, JOHN FRANCIS, (died Oct. 28, 1911;) net estate, $3,925.31; personalty, $4,622.19; bank deposits, $3,100; insurance, $1,500.69.

ULRICK, FRIEDERIKA M., (died Dec. 12, 1900;) net estate, $28,792.54; personalty, $22,040.25; deposits, $505.15; mortgage of $4,500 on 2-332 Decatur Avenue; 100 shares of Western Union Telegraph Company, $7,800; nine bonds of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, $4,083.75; realty, premises 156 East 178th Street, $8,500.

WILKIN, FLORENCE H., (died May 3, 1911;) net estate, $32,741.34; personalty, $38,712.99; mortgages on New Jersey property, $28,817; bank deposits, $4,798; legacy from Samuel C. Harriot, $1,306.97.

WINTER, REBECCA, (died May 26, 1911;) net estate, $3,015.48; personalty, $3,625 19; bank deposits, $377.19; personal chattels, $3,250.

SCHOOLS.

FRENCH and ART COURSES by exclusive Parisienne; art history, freehand drawing, oil, water color, decorative painting on cards, silk; French grammar, negatives' examinations, conversation, diction, literature; easiest methods. Studio, 152 West 72d St.; 'phone 988 Columbus.

CHEMIST.—Young man, familiar with laboratory work and inorganic analysis, wants to work in laboratory and exchange his services for further instruction; best references. S 21 Times.

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Prof. REMENYI'S COLLEGE OF DANCING, 162 E. 86th (Theatre Bldg.) Latest Magyar Csardas. Fancy Turkey Trot, and all Society Dances taught quickly. $5. Call.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

OSCAR LEON VOICE BUILDING Suite 1020-21 AEOLIAN HALL

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

184—Charles C. Burlingham et al., as Trustees, &c., appellants, vs. Charles M. Crouse.—Argument continued for the appellee and concluded for the appellants.

595—A. Leo Everett, as Trustee, &c., petitioner, vs. Wm. D. Judson, as executor, &c.—Argued.

496—Hannah L. Andrews, executrix, &c., petitioner, vs. Harvey K. Partridge, Trustee, &c.—Argued.

187—Mary Eleanor Wilson et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Chester A. Snow.—Argument commenced for the plaintiffs in error and continued for the defendant in error.

The day call for March 14: Nos. 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, (and 194,) 196, 197, and 200, (and 201.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 186—Schmidt v. Standard Steel Car Co. 155—Penn R R v. O'Neil. 159—Barnet v. SS New York. 46—Krefeld Steel Works v. Crowley. 189—Berwind White Coal Co v. Hamburg. 60—U S v. Two Baskets. 195—Matter of Schickerling. 200—Astruc v. Star Co. 201—N Y, N H & H R R v. Murphy. 202—N Y, N H & H R R v. Lebtohner.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Admiralty. 150—U S v. Steamboat Keansburg. 137—Penn R R Co v. Tug Egerton. 154—Erie R R Co v. Lighter E J Moton. 155—Lighter W. D. Newbill, from Captain Third Field Artillery to Major Second Field Artillery. Col. Sturgis will proceed to Schofield Barracks, Honolulu; Major Newbill to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

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Second Lieut. R. P. Munroe, detached the Tahoma to the Onondaga.

Second Lieutenant of Engineers G. W. Cairnes, detached the Snohomish upon relief, to the Unalga.

Captain of Engineers J. H. Chalker, constituted sub board for examination of Second Lieutenant of Engineers W. L. Maxwell.

Third Lieut. S. Peacock, preparatory orders to the Miami.

Third Lieutenant of Engineers M. W. Torbet, preparatory orders to the Seneca.

Second Lieutenant of Engineers C. C. McMilan, report to Capt. R. O. Crisp, April 7, for examination for promotion.

Second Lieut. J. A. Alger, report to Capt. R. O. Crisp, April 7, for examination for promotion.

Second Lieutenant of Engineers W. L. Maxwell, report to Captain of Engineers J. H. Chalker, April 7, for promotion.

Third Lieutenant of Engineers F. C. Allen, preparatory orders to the Tahoma.

Capt. R. O. Crisp, constituted sub board for examination of Second Lieutenant of Engineers C. C. McMillan and Second Lieut. J. A. Alger.

Second Lieut. J. R. Beese, detached the Snohomish, to the Windom.

Second Lieut. C. G. Roemer, detached the Unalga, to the Snohomish.

Second Lieutenant of Engineers A. H. Bixby, detached the Miami, to the Manning.

Capt. P. H. Uberroth, to Port Penn, Del., relative to public health service.

First Lieut. H. D. Hinckley, detached the Itasca, to duty as purchasing officer, San Francisco.

Third Lieut. E. A. Zscheuschler, detached the Onondaga, to the Unalga.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Friday: 526—Lamb v. Norcross Brothers Company. 527—Long v. Fulton Contracting Company. 530—Eells v. Morse. 565—Schonewald v. Kiernan.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. Enumerated motions. 574 & Welman v. Blake & Knowles. 542—Clark v. Co v. Zimmerman. 576—Adelson v. City of N Y. 577—J. Rootman v. same. 578—W Rootman v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Davis, J. Litigated motions. 1—Hyde v. Whitney. 2—Garber v. Tooker, (Garber v. Tooker.) 3—Greenberg v. Levy. 4—Dilg v. Strauss. 5—Maller v. Natl Calculator Co. 6—Phillips Const Co v. Cox. 7—Kerner v. Whitbread. 8—Matter of City of N Y, (Bronx Boulevard.) 9—Tribelhorn v. Norwood. 10—Clark v. Byrne. 11—Channing v. Goldstein. 12—Taddia v. Johnson Amus Co. 13—Matter of Morrison's Ladies' Wear Co. 14—Hepner v. Hepner. 15—Bartolicius v. Weisbecker. 16—British-American Tobacco Co v. British-American Cigar Stores Co. 17—Graham Wood Co v. Standard Wood Co. 18—Fidelity & Deposit Co v. Mullin. 19—Falk v. Eisenberg. 20—Morrison v. Morrison. 21—Hill v. Tyler. 22—Matter of West Farms Rd, (Arnow.) 23—Matter of Murrill, (Ambrose.) 24—Evens v. Fifth Av Coach Co. 25—Potter v. Pictorial Review Co. 26—Flatauer v. Loser. 27—Rosenthal v. Sillon Const Co. 28—Rosario v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 29—Ely v. Megie. 30—Matter of de Villeneuve, (Delhi Silk Co.) 31—Patti v. Stoll. 32—Davis v. Simonson. 33—Hecia v. same. 34—Concannon v. City of N Y. 35—City of N Y v. Rezzoglli. 36—Same v. same. 37—Napier v. Spielmann. 38—Grady v. Fagan. 39—Nusbaum v. Terry & Tench Co. 40—Malman v. Babcock & Wilcox Co. 41—Blum v. Blum. 42—Deane v. Deane. 43—Scott v. N Y Railways Co. 44—McCabe v. same. 45—Graeff v. same. 46—Timlin v. same. 47—McGettrick v. same. 48—Goldstein v. same. 49—Matter of People Surety Co. 50—Kraus v. Century Gas & Elec Fixture Co. 51—Schuetze v. Schuetze. 52—Boniface v. Board of Education. 53—Matter of Opening East 222d St. 54—Leonore v. Leonore. 55—Joseph v. Herzig. 56—Weinstock v. Schwartz. 57—Stein v. Stein. 58—Smith v. Duff. 59—Matter of Brown, (Daly.) 60—Matter of Brown, (Eastwood.) 61—Boylan v. Devine. 62—Perkofsky v. Perkofsky. 63—Matter of American Surety Co, (Corn Exchange Bank.) 64—Matter of Haas, (St Lawrence Av.) 65—Wallmer v. Roberts. 66—People ex rel Solomon v. Brainsker Bros Aid Ass'n. 67—Peck Bros & Winch v. Davidson. 68—Rund & Nilsen Co v. 51 & 55 Lexington Av Co. 69—Harper v. Cohen. 70—Same v. same. 71—Matter of Reinhart, (29th St Const Co.) 72—Matter of Stearns, (Byrnes.) 73—City of N Y v. Levy. 74—Doran v. Bergoffen. 75—Matter of Brown. 76—Tepper v. Rouder. 77—Glass v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 78—Moore v. De Groote. 79—Adams v. Metzler. 80—Wilner v. Wilner. 81—Newman v. Kierych. 82—Matter of Westchester Av, (Sessa.) 83—Matter of Sessa, (St Lawrence Av.) 84—People v. Robinson, (Gabriel.) 85—Howe v. Murray. 86—Davidson v. Starr. 87—Block v. Rosenthal. 88—Hall v. Carroll. 89—Koppin v. Stilwell. 90—Miller v. Miller. 91—Wolkowitz v. Melchior. 92—Goller v. Stubenhaus. 93—Rosenzweig v. Rosenzweig. 94—Matter of Strauss. 95—Hasbrouck v. Gallagher. 96—People v. Sternbach. 97—Freeman v. Freeman. 98—Epstein v. Straus. 99—Deltch v. Brown. 100—Behr v. Int R T Co. 101—Well v. Natl Bituminous Coal & Coke Co. 102—Matter of Numsen Mfg Co. 103—Bishop v. Whitcomb. 104—Matter of Kilgore & Petrillo. 105—Kuhn v. Dimmerling. 106—Gulle v. U S Worsted Co. 107—Matter of Roth, (Grosz.) 108—Li Volsi v. La Noce. 109—Lorincz v. Szirmay. 110—Matter of Reynolds, (St Lawrence Av.) 111—City of N Y v. Miles Const Co. 112—Post v. Bugbee. 113—Same v. same. 114—De Cicco v. Greco. 115—Abels v. Fox. 116—Mack v. American Book Exchange. 117—Ziegel v. Renn. 118—Witschieben v. Glynn. 119—Wild v. Wild. 120—Hecht v. Faeth. 121—Stein v. Whitman. 122—Lehman v. McKiernan. 123—People v. Qualey. 124—Lasky v. N Y & Queens Co R R Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bijur, J. Motions. Demurrer. 128—Rateau Sales Co. v. Stephens. Pref rred causes. 2331—Purdy v. Rankin. 2301—Man v. Fuller. General calendar. 2154—Grotheer v. Schlerenbeck. 1412—Blum v. Blum. 1863—Croker v. Hudson Mech Rubber Co. 2189—Cody v. Powers. 104—De Guzman v. Strang. 941—Brooks v. Racich Asbestos Co. 432—Frank v. Rowland & Shaffo Co. 933—Tarlofsky v. Tarlofsky. 1146—Falk Co v. Seybel. 246—Schlum v. Powers. 1948—Fraser v. Kurzman. 1457—Kaufman v. Uebelmesser. 1475—Winpenny v. Winpenny. 1578—Case v. Fox. 1049—Buecheler v. Buecheler. 1059—Terry v. Thomas. 527—Mattison, Jr, v. Mattison. 1663—Schwarz v. Schwarz. 91—Neai v. City of N Y. 1181—Spencer v. Enos Co. 2149—Platt v. Platt. 768—Otis Elev Co v. Abingdon Const Co. 876—Schwartz v. Mandel. 1033—Harbeson v. Harbeson. 1849—Goetz v. Langemeide Schenkengefeld. 2165—Hidden v. Snitzen. 1884—Kukkonen v. Kukkonen. 1892—Buecheler v. Buecheler. 1966—Pfister v. Gilbert. 753—Nowikiw v. Stoffels. 845—Hepner v. Hepner. 588—Trowbridge v. Trowbridge. 1929—Bernheimer v. Mela. 1054—Howard v. Harburger. 1039—Purdon v. Purdon. 472—Knowlton v. Knowlton. 8—Lawrence v. Flint. 1937—Hamilton v. Goodwin. 1853—Clary v. Clary. 2122—Tromer v. Bader & Wittner. 1900—Fitzmaurice v. Fitzmaurice. 964—Church St Hat Co v. Hudson & Man R R. 1903—Met Imp Co v. Lawson. 2064—Levenson Wrecking Co v. Brand. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Greenbaum, J., case on; Part V., Whitaker, J., case on; Part VI., Donnelly, J., case on; Part VII., Hendrick, J., clear; Part VIII., Cohalan, J. Cass on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. ..Criminal Term.) Motions. 1—Ethel Loesberg. 2—Jacob P Loesberg. 3—Henry Berchman. Trial calendar. 1—Alexander Spear. 2—John J. Hartigan. 3—Herman Merson et al. 4—Morris H. Shamforoff. 5—Joseph S Horahoe. 6—Charles W Cacela.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. 3388—Jacob v. Beals. 3338—People ex rel Prezworski v. First Cong Soss of Jacob and Isaac. 3383—People ex rel Colcotte v. O'Keefe. 3294—Talcott v. Weisler. 2372—Morse & Rogers v. Meretzky. 3269—Tyndall v. Fisher. 2473—Eder v. Newman Const Co. 3227—O'Connell v. Richardson. 3392—Terk v. Terk. 3204—Werner v. Leibowitz. 3342—Schild v. Kupferstein. 3357—Philips v. Browers. 3371—Mechlowitz v. Senior. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Amend, J. 5342—Weingarten v. Post & McCord. 2493—Tuefel v. Schriber. 2494—Tuefel v. Meyer. 2657—McFall v. Nordlinger-Charlton Fireworks Co. 2572—Cox v. City of N Y. 2578—Ring v. Hudson & Man R R. 1789—Meehan v. Joline. 2555—A Ladislav v. Gallick. 2556—A Ladislav v. Gallick. 2576—Kilty v. Edgar. 2082—Isaacs v. Heidelberg. 2752—Berkowitz v. City of N Y. 2471—Praehler v. Ehret. 1734—Lewin v. City of N. Y. 1716—McKenna v. City of N Y. 2683—Lustig v. Joline. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Page, J. 2085—Donnelly v. H C & A I Percy Const Co. 2475—Sebring v. Voorhees. 2585—Stankino v. Popp. 2394—Jaunani v. James Dempsay Co. 2273—Anderson v. Baumann. 2377—Novitzky v. Henigson. 2439, 2441—Singer v. Nassau Elec R R. 2448—Duffy v. Linch. 5566—Curran v. Gaynor. 2498—Walden v. Greenberg v. Joline et al. 7235—Kaplan v. Joline et al. 7236—Hutchinson v. N Y Railways Co. 7238—McCullough v. Paolillo et al. 7242—Kelly v. Nassau R R. 7243-7244—Coigne v. Lancaster Realty Co. The balance of the day calendar stands over until March 17. Highest number reached on regular call, 7245.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Crane, J. 2939—Bischoff v. Bischoff. 2591—Fraser v. Morris. 2378—Winkle v. Ohlbaum. 2120—Ryan v. Agricultural Ins Co. 2908—Morris v. Waterhouse. 3000—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 3001—Kloving v. Kloving. 3002—Dauere v. Marloe Construc Co. 3004—Mueller v. Schalter. 3005—Murphy v. Murphy. 3006—Rabstein v. Weintraub. 3007—People ex rel. Josiah J. White v. Purdy, Comr. 3010—Hasse v. Hasse. 3011—Marcus v. Greenberg. 3011½—Coleman & Krause v. City of N Y. 3013—Futoransky v. Ferber. 3015—Knaub v. Meyer. 3016—Ryerson v. Ruoff. Highest number reached on the regular call, 3017.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelby, J. Litigated motions. 1—Scotto v. L I Elec Ry Co. 2—Niederstein v. Dunham. 3—Mulvaney v. L I R R Co. 4—Terry v. L I R R Co. 5—Mull v. L I R R Co. 6—McEneany, J, v. L I R R Co. 7—McEneany, B, v. L I R R Co. 8—Dornheim, Jr, v. L I R R Co. 9—Dornheim, Jr, v. L I R R Co. 10—Providence-Washington Ins Co v. L I R R Co. 11—Pinkiert v. Pinkiert. 12—Matter of Winthrop Av. 13—Matter of Grove St et al. 14—Muller v. Hawxhurst. 15—Schneider v. Schulz. 16—Matter of Henry (Kurta.) 17—Ammenworth v. L I R R Co. 18—Matter of Healy (People's Trust Co.) 19—Matter of 64th St-3d N Y, (Bloc.) 20—De Rosa v. De Rosa. 21—Noll v. Standard Oil Cloth Co. 22—Zeiner v. Kraft et al. 23—Zeiner v. Kraft et al. 24—Shapiro v. Aubke. 25—Rafferty v. Suhr et al. 26—Matter of C P Truslow Co. 27—Brown v. Hayes. 28—Matter of McLaughlin (O'Connor.) 29—Hearn et al vs. Schuchman. 30—Muller v. Yorklan Realty Co et al. 31—Stahr v. Palmer et al. 32—Bartz, Jr, v. Bartz. 33—Rosenthal v. Rosenthal. 34—Morrison v. Morrison. 35—Gaetzner v. Gaetzner. 36—McMahon v. Warner Fle & Rasp Co. 37—Atwater v. Jeffery. 38—Guarino v. Guarino. 39—Matter of 57th & 61st St. 40—Matter of Henry (Bklyn Trust Co.) (Proceeding No. 4.) 41—Zehnle v. Gruber et al. 42—Elway Co v. Ireland et al. 43—Perkins v. Allen et al. 44—Lawrence v. Lawrence. 45—Eagle Savings & Loan Co v. Wickens et al. 46—Maxwell v. Montenette Corp'n. 47—Matter of Gruney et al (Sulinski.) 48—Lieferant v. Gottfried. 49—Argyle Holding Co v. Sharkey et al. 50—Matter of Ingraham St. 51—Wendel v. Wendel. 52—Rivezzo v. Rivezzo. 53—A K Lynch Oil Works, Inc v. Wolf. 54—Klein v. Miller. 55—Matter of Broadway Ferry 56—Thompson v. Lawlor. 57—Tax Lien Co v. Amer Steel Barrel Co et al. 58—Tax Lien Co v. Amer Steel Barrel Co et al. 59—Becker v. Eskin.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV. —Addington, J. 2860—Empire City Lumber Co v. Snediker Construction Co. 1611—Glickman Building & Co v. Gainsborough Const Co. 2985—Castrating v. Lehigh Land Co. 2970—Dukner v. Cohen & Schwartz Const Co. 2984—Carr v. American Cash Register Co. 2982—Danowitz v. Geller.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I. —Fawcett, J. Simon Cooper, Giuseppe Catallone, James Lombardo, Vincenzo Anaclerio, Salvatore Francavilla, Facie Studa, Paul Revacqua, Michael Ryan, Jacob Shipsey.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II. —Dike, J. William Wahl, John Morrissey, Nelson Boone, William McKee, John Vansion, Reuben Meyerowitz, Hyman Federman, Adelvert Nawrocki, Theodore Engelhardt, Frank McQuaid.

COUNTY COURT — Criminal Calendar — Part III.—Baker, J. Donato Rubo, Leon Fells, Alfred Assman, Giuseppe Dontonio, Cologero Saggo.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I, Jaycox, J.; Part II., Scudder, J. 1427—McCann v. B H R R. 1433—Britten v. C I & B R R. 1393—McTeer v. Smith et al. 1297—Locrane v. Amour. 1441—Breisch v. Haberman. 1340—Lodovis v. Nichols Copper Co. 1166, 1167—Masch v. N Y & N S Trac Co. 1442—Wenchel v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 1447, 1448—Stifter v. George and ano. 1452—Fishlowitz v. Tint. 1454—Travis v. B H R R. 1455—Sharkey v. Press Pub Co. 1457—Feigelson v. Dakota Stable Co. 1459—Fengler, an infant, v. Newtown Gas Light Co et al.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 1460—Mayland v. B H R R. 1462, 1463—Hanfman v. City of N Y. 1464, 1465—Nakehama v. Obermeyer & Liebman. 1469—Eisert v. Carroll and ano. 1471—Bowes v. Zeisler. 1475—Wheeler v. Harden Cont Co. 1330—Bigus v. Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co. 508—The George A Just Co v. Guthy and ano. 1375, 1376—Morrison v. Burchell. 1476, 1477—Laufer v. Lott. 1477—Tiffany v. Harvey. 1478—Demisi v. Clancy. 1479—Klenk, as executrix, v. Welz and Zerwick. 1480—Szimanski v. Nicholas Copper Co. 1481—Hafell v. Bosch and ano. 1482, 1483—Clifford v. Bloomingdale et al. 1484—Kessler v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 1485—Caffarilla, as admx., v. Astoria Homestead Co. 1486—Ryan v. N Y & Q Co Ry. 1487—Casey v. B H R R. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1487.

COUNTY COURT—Equity Causes—Humphrey, J. Lewis v. Stewart, Mogk v. Schleicher et al., Cranston v. Stephen Bldg and Const Co., Kreamer Bros v. Lefevre, Giacomelli v. Wild et al.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Tompkins, J. 482—Fisher v. Fallon. 573—De Calatrava v. Reynolds. 572—Pirro v. Borgwald. 568—Kennedy v. Kennedy. 548—Smith v. Butler. 530—McMullen v. Yonkers. 538—Bell v. Bell. 400—People v. Smith. 571—Fairchild v. Scarsdale estates.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BONYNGE, SUSAN, (died March 5;) left $21,000 personalty; $9,500 each to sons, Robert W. and Arthur N. Bonynge; $350 to daughter-in-law, Mary A. Bonynge; $110 to Susan Burchell; $25 to Belle Wanmaker; $200 to Robert Bonynge; $100 to sister, Amelia Bonynge; $50 to Mrs. Anna Spencer; $75 to Louise Bonynge; $250 to Woodlawn Cemetery; $500 to Wilson G. Terry.

DEGNON, ELIZABETH, (died March 6;) left $2,750 personalty; $30 to sister, Catherine Cox; $10 to Barney McMurray; $60 to niece, Mary Kate Gilgen; residue to the Rev. John S. Braun.

HANKINSON, WILLIAM A., (died March 6;) left about $10,000 personalty to daughter, Jennie H. Sinclair.

KELLY, WILLIAM J., (died Feb. 27;) left more than $10,000; $500 to Presbyterian Hospital; $500 to Mary Butler; $2,000 to niece, Catherine D. Austin; two-thirds of residue to wife, Mary A. Kelly; residue in equal shares to nephews, Edward Higgins, Frank V., James C., William J. and John J. Austin.

MACK, PATRICK, (died Nov. 18, 1910;) left $600 personalty to Mary Morgan.

MARA, MARGUERITE C., (died Feb. 9;) left $2,000 realty, $100 personalty to husband, Edward W. T. Mara.

PFISTER, FREDERICK A., (died March 3;) left more than $1,000; $250 each to William, John, and Elizabeth A. Pfister; residue in equal shares to wife, Lizzie, and son, Frederick.

STEIN, ALEXANDER, (died March 2;) left $10,000 personalty; $100 a month to wife, Emma Elise Stein, for twenty years, or until death or remarriage; residue to son, Alexander Daniel Stein, in installments, at age of 21, 25, and 30.

STINER, AMELIA, (died March 5;) left more than $5,000; $1,500 to sister, Sara Garrison; $1,000 to niece, Millie Stein; $2,500 and ring to niece, Aimee Russak; $1,000 to nephew, Eugene Aymer; $5,000 and ring to nephew, Harry Garrison; $2,500 and jewelry to niece, Fanny Schwartz; $5,000 and jewelry to sister-in-law, Nettie Isaacs; residue to Sister, Sara Garrison.

THOMPSON, FERRIS S., (died Feb. 18;) left more than $10,000 realty, more than $10,000 personalty; 1,000 shares Chase National Bank and residuary estate to Princeton University; $200,000 to Mercy Hospital, Chicago; $155,000 trust to St. Luke's Hospital on death of beneficiaries; 200 shares Chase National Bank to St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; $50,000 to the Salvation Army of San Francisco; $50,000 to Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, 23 Avenue de l'Alma, Paris, France; $10,000 each to the New Bedford, Mass., City Mission, the New Bedford Day Nursery, and the New Bedford Anti-Tuberculosis Sanitarium; $50,000 to the Salvation Army of New York City; $25,000 to the New Bedford Port Society for the Moral Improvement of Seamen; $25,000 and contingent bequest of $70,000 to Woman's Hospital; $25,000 to American Hospital, Paris, France; three-fifths of estate of mother, Mrs. Abby Sherman Thompson, over which he had power of appointment, to Seaman's Church Institute; two-fifths of mother's estate to New York Skin and Cancer Hospital; $25,000 to Edward White; $25,000 each to James H. Tallman and Laura P. Morris; $20,000 each to Mme. Felicia Le Flaguais and John W. Kaylor; 50 shares Chase National Bank stock to Dr. M. E. Brill; $10,000 to Marie Wenner; $2,500 each to Lydia Love and Julia Ferris; $5,000 to Solomon Ferris; $125,000 in trust for Mrs. Jane de Witt; $30,000 in trust for An

attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000
231ST ST, s w s, 155 ft s e of 6th St, 50x114; Martin Scheffold to Katharine Steitz, 440 West 124th St. March 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. Weber, 391 East 149th St....$500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 33d St, cafe space in basement; Edna Wilson and others to Exchange Buffet Corporation, 3 Broad St, 21 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, E. R. Otheman, 31 Nassau St.....$15,000
CLINTON ST, 145; Joseph Fass to Simon Newman, 142 Clinton St, 10 years from April 1, 1913; attorney, Charles Frankel, 150 Nassau St $2,400
GRAND ST, 377; Dora Kosven to Herman Mestel, 56 Essex St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Jacob M. Kram, 299 Broadway.$1,500
FRANKLIN ST, 45, 2-story building, all; Adelaide M. Jones and others, executors, to Frederick Knolhoff, 44 Franklin St, 2 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Jacob Newman, 135 Broadway $1,500
PROSPECT AV, w s, 5th and 6th stores s of 165th st; Zarland Realty Co. to Adolph Daum and another, 230 Brook Av, 6 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorneys, Diamond & Abrahams, 41 Park Row.....$1,800
PROSPECT AV, 991; Zarland Realty Co. to Sam Newman, 142 Clinton St, 12 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Charles Frankel, 153 Nassau St.....$2,000 and $2,700
TREMONT AV, 691 East, store and basement; James Butler to Samuel Forbes, 2,060 Valentine Av, 5 years from July 1, 1912; attorneys, Martin & Howe, 265 Broadway.....$1,200
TREMONT AV, 742, all; also vacant plot in rear, 75x100; Arville Realty and Amusement Co. to Ernest Mamlock, 420 Grand St, 10 years from Nov. 1, 1912; attorneys, Cherurg & Falk, 299 Broadway $4,300
WESTCHESTER AV, 989, store and part cellar; Adams Realty Co. to Samuel Brook, 10 West 116th St, 2 years 10 months from March 1, 1913 .....$900
36TH ST, 67 West, all; Isabella M. Hayes and another, executors, to Adolph A. Hageman, 706 West 179th St, 7 years from Sept. 15, 1912, address 67 West 36th St.....$3,250
57TH ST, 26 East, all; Hy H. Rogers to Frank N. Dowling, 138 East 39th St, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Abraham Wielar, 156 Broadway $14,000
108TH ST, 211 East, west store and basement; Michele Corbo to Francesco Barbieri and another, 211 East 108th St, 5 years from —; attorneys, Hirsh & E., 15 William St.....$360

MECHANICS' LIENS.

FORDHAM ROAD, s e corner of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 103x225x irregular; Stanley Holstring Co. against Defender Construction Co., owner; Kramer Contracting Co., contractor $200
FORT WASHINGTON AV, 25; Arnold Kann against Anderson Price, owner and contractor $178
MADISON AV, s w corner of 42d St, 98.9x144; Expanded Metal Engineering Co. against 42d Street & Madison Avenue Co., owner; Edward McKiever, sub-contractor $1,204
48TH ST, 16 East; Nathan Reisler against Julia Ward, owner; Martin & Mandell, Inc., contractor $2,080
48TH ST, 16 East; J. L. Haas, Inc., against Julia Ward, owner; Martin & Mandell, Inc., contractor $1,273
48TH ST, 16 East; John S. Sutphin against Julia Ward, owner; Martin & Mandell, contractor $84
153D ST, s e corner of Park Av, 87.8x54.7; Brown Metal Ceiling Co. against Meyer Friedlander, owner; Reliable Contracting Co., contractor $439
154TH ST, 328 and 330 East; Nathan Klein against Johanna C. M. Blume, owner; Ferdinand E. Blume, contractor and agent.....$27

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BELMONT AV, n e corner of 175th St; Charles G. Cornell, Jr., against Charles F. Faruolo and others, April 1, 1912 .....$360
CHRISTOPHER ST, 185; Berger Manufacturing Co. against George S. O'Neil and others, Dec. 31, 1912.....$137
MORRIS AV, w s, 117.3 ft s of 151st St; H. Herrmann Trim Co. against 391 Morris Avenue Co. and others, Nov. 6, 1912.....$900
POND PLACE, n w corner of 197th St; J. J. Foley Plumbing and Heating Co. against William Kaufmann Construction Co. and others, March 12, 1913, (by deposit).....$320
SUFFOLK ST, 143 and 145; Star Chandelier Co. against Rachel Rubel and others, Aug. 27, 1912.....$380
WALES AV, 520; John J. Kennedy against Reedy Construction Co. and others, Nov. 27, 1912 .....$1,065
54TH ST, 48 and 50 West; Coleman & Krause against City Athletic Club and others, Jan. 5, 1910.....$830
147TH ST, 875 East; Samuel Sislow against Esther Elfin and others, Oct. 22, 1912....$200

LIS PENDENS.

CLINTON ST, 175; Emil W. Oppenheim against Minnie L. Simon, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. A. Solomon.
FOREST AV, n w corner of 160th St, 48.8x 98x irregular; Mamie Scholem against Henrietta Knapp and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davis & Davis.
NORTHERN AV, w s, 109.2 ft n of road on map of property of Fort Washington, Twelfth Ward, 37.1x irregular, except part released; Northern Av, w s, 178.3 ft n of 181st St, 242.10x irregular to Riverside Drive; Hedwig Friede against Adolphus Busch, (notice of attachment.) attorney, J. Van Voorhis's Sons.
SAME PROPERTY; John T. McGuire against same, (notice of attachment;) attorney, J. Van Voorhis's Sons
TAYLOR AV, 1,722; Charles A. Benkiser against Meyer Solomon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. C. Hirleman.
UNDERCLIFF AV, n w corner of 176th St, 22.9x105.2; Regent Realty Co. against Emile Utard and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.
VYSE AV, w s, 75 ft s of Jennings St, 25x 100; Elizabeth Gordon, guardian, against Pasquale Carrozza and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carrington & Pierce.
5TH ST, 213, 339 and 341, and 215; George F. Folz against Jacob H. Folz and others, (partition;) attorney, C. Brandt, Jr.
37TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x 98.9; Sarah L. Johnson against John L. Dudley, Jr., and others, (partition;) attorney, D. B. Luckey.
47TH ST, s s, 60 ft w of 1st Av, 20x84.11; Lambert Suydam against Samuel Lewis and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Adams
54TH ST, 238 and 240 West; John F. Manning against Emil Seelig, (notice of levy;) attorneys, Benjamin & Taylor.
60TH ST, 251 West; Thomas B. Rider, guardian, against Annetta Benjamin, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Rider.
83D ST, 308 East; Caroline Solomon against Jessie Cuddeback, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. V. Rooney.
160TH ST, n e s, Lot 96, map of Claremont; Alice M. Power against Thomas V. McGrane and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Fargis.
146TH ST, s s, 248.4 ft w of Brook Av, 66.8x 100x irregular, two actions; Joseph Simerman against Julius Schattman and others, (amended foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, H. R. Elias.
149TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 50x 99.11; Charles A. Briggs against Harry A. Gordon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Mayham.

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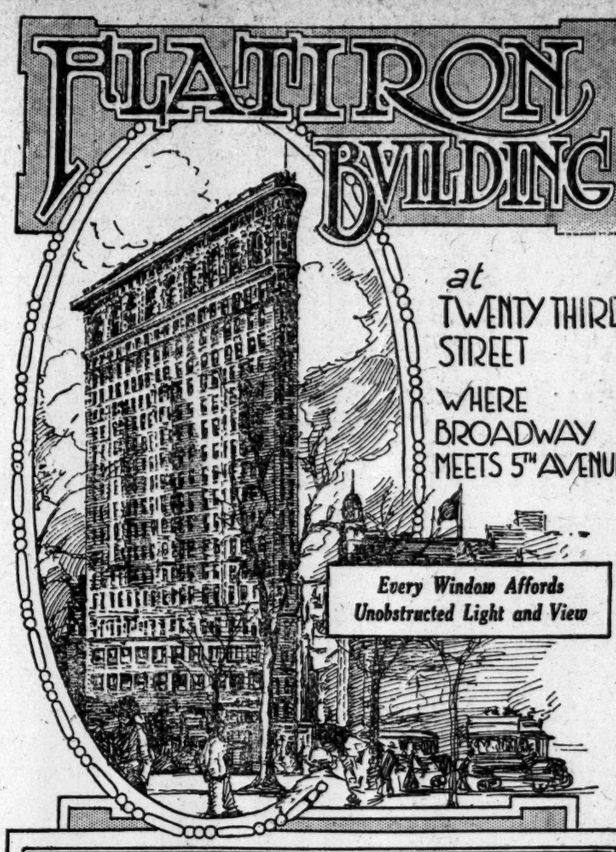
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A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 7-ROOM APARTMENT IN ANSONIA HOTEL TO SUBLET TO OCTOBER OR LONGER; PARTY GOING ABROAD. TELEPHONE OR CALL APT. 1,492.

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TO LEASE.
8 large, sunny rooms; fireproof building; elevator. 133 to 135 West 129th St.

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Riverside Drive, 550, Alabama Apartments.—Six rooms, overlooking Drive; concessions.

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East Side.

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Elevator apartment, 2-4 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, between 40th and 90th Sts., east or west; must be strictly high class; furnish full particulars. Box F. 159 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48th St., 20 West.—Four-story and basement house, 18 rooms, 3 baths; three-story extension; electric light, hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. Phone 587 Broad.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

To let, Ridgewood, N. J., ten-room cottage, partly furnished; all improvements; electric motor pump, telephone, &c.; four acres; shade trees; plenty of fruit; barn, garage, and large, inclosed chicken run; owner (bachelor) to board with family; fine opportunity; possession April 1; free rent to May 1; references exchanged; one mile and one-half from station, (Erie.) Address W. C. A., 78 South Paramus Road, Ridgewood, N. J.

Lady having refined home, forty minutes City Hall, wants small family to share same. Carystal, 221 W. Anderson St., Hackensack, N. J.

Real Estate.
Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

A charming country seat in White Plains; finest residential section; 1½ acres; modern dwelling; all improvements; garage, lawn, trees

Automobile Exchange.

GUARANTEED PERFECT CARS AT LOWEST PRICES. B
BUY A STANDARD MAKE CAR THAT IS AS GOOD FOR SERVICE, WEAR, VALUE, AS A NEW MODEL—AT A PRICE THAT IS A FRACTION OF ORIGINAL COST. B
MILLER-BRISBEN CO., STORAGE MART, 20-22-24 West 63rd St., Near Broadway. 'Phone 1242 Columbus. B
OPEN SUNDAYS 11 A. M.—4 P. M. B
You can Depend upon Our Cars and Prices. B
Don't Experiment with Cheap or Inferior New or Used Cars when you can Pick from Our Stock the Car you want at your price. B
MONEY BACK If not AS REPRESENTED. B
PEERLESS—Racer, '13 body... $650 B
BUICK—Raceab't, '13 body... 450 B
TO-DAY NATIONAL—Racer, '13 body...1,100 B
PACKARD—Taxicab, cheap... 225 B
SPE MAXWELL—Roadster, 1911.... 225 B
FORD—Foredoor, 1912..... 350 B
CIALS. MERCEDES—With 2 bodies..... 750 B
MOON—Foredoor, 5 p., 1912. 650 B
ACT R. C. H.—Foredoor, 5 p., 1912 475 B
CHALMERS—Limousine ..... 650 B
QUICK. SIMPLEX—Limousine ..... 475 B
WINTON—Six, 7 pass..... 675 B
STEV.-DURYEA—Limo. 6..... 650 B
COLUMBIA—7 pass. tour... 325 B
LOCOMOBILE—7 pass. tour.... 425 B
PACKKARD—30, f'd'r, 7 pass. 650 B
POPE-HARTFORD—Roadster.. 375 B
STOD.-DAYTON—Runabout ... 375 B
BUICK—1 ton..... 375 B
Business FLANDERS—1912 deliv..... 625 B
AUTO—Chasses ..... 75 B
Wagons. NATIONAL—1 ton..... 325 B
FORD—Delivery ..... 135 B
MAXWELL—Delivery ..... 275 B
EXTRA BODIES—All kinds, at from $15 up. B
100 OTHER CARS AT $100 TO $1,000. B

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.

We have completed the rebuilding of (5) used models, and will offer them during the coming week at very low prices; this offer will appeal to the buyer who is desirous of obtaining a high-class car of recognized quality and ability at the minimum price.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO., 275 Amsterdam Av.

Limousine Selden, 1912 model, equipped with electric lights, demountable rims, speedometer and other equipment. Car has been used but a short time. Upholstery has always been covered with slip covers, and is as good as new. Originally cost $4,000. Will sell for $1,600. Stevens, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7803 Schuyler.

BARGAINS—WHITE STEAMERS. 1909 to 1911 models. Cost $2,500 to $5,000 each. Will sell $125 to $500. 20 to 40 H. P. Two touring and 3 landaulets. A 40 H. P. landaulet, formerly used exclusively by President Taft. All fine cars, in excellent running condition. A. Elliott, 190 Columbus Av. Phone 8823 Col.

A.—Reo, 1911 model, foredoor, touring, equipped with mohair top, windshield, speedometer, Klaxon horn, Prestolite tank, trunk rack; overhauled at cost of $135 five weeks; sold account sickness; $425. Mrs. Joseph's car. See Mr. Baldwin, 516 West 145th St.

New cars; 50 per cent. off. New fore-door bodies; 65 per cent. off. 100 cars; all makes; $100-$3,000. New Ford tops, $7.50; others all sizes. Deliv. wagons, $150 up; windsh'lds, spdmtrs,$5. 20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, cor. 54th.

Owing to change in plans calling me suddenly to Europe, will sacrifice deposit on order for limousine due for delivery this week; handsomest car in New York; must turn it before Saturday, the 15th; $2,500. Address Robt. G. Kennedy, No. 11 Wall St., city.

Locomobile Touring, five-passenger, 30 H. P. Has every appearance of a new car; has been rebuilt and repainted; guaranteed by the manufacturer; equipped with electric lights. Sell for $1,650. Swart, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 4481 Schuyler.

PROTECT YOURSELF before buying a "USED AUTO" by having a thorough mechanical examination; my fee is small in comparison to what I save you. H. David Webster, 939 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 'Phone 6657 J Prospect.

PACKARD 3-TON TRUCK, complete with body—bargain. ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY, 416 Central Av., Newark, N. J. Tel. 6571 Market.

Locomobile, seven-passenger touring, six-cylinder "48" H. P., rebuilt and repainted, and carries the manufacturer's guarantee. Original cost $5,000. Bargain. Lockhart, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7801 Schuyler.

Stoddard-Dayton Baby tonneau; appearance good; always given intelligent care; equipped with windshield, speedometer, etc. Will sell for $750. Hann, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7802 Schuyler.

A 1911 Buick delivery wagon; thoroughly overhauled and painted; new motor; Bosch magneto, radiator, &c. Glencoe Garage and Machine Co., 750-52 7th Av. Inquire Mr. Coon, top floor. 'Phone 5497 Columbus.

Here's a Benz for $750; 18-22 H. P., 5-passenger touring, top, windshield, clock, speedometer; cost $3,500; A1 condition; can be seen by appointment. William D. Bleier, 518 East 72d St. Phone Lenox 4076.

Baby Tonneau Locomobile, 30 H. P., equipped with two extra shoes, speedometer, air tank. Must sell at once. Kingsley, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 4480 Schuyler.

PACKARD TRUCK for sale, including touring body, windshield, and top; very reasonable; full demonstration given. Abcedo Auto Co., 124 West 50th St.; 806 Columbus.

MUST SELL AT ONCE. Stanley Steamer, runabout; perfect condition, full equipment; no reasonable offer refused. Bell & Waring Steam Vehicle Co., Inc., 1,784 Broadway.

Skilful auto repairing and overhauling done at low cost. Guaranteed machine blacksmith work of all descriptions. W. Scott, 331 West 37th St.

GARAGE —TO LEASE— GARAGE for term of years, 2 story garage, 536-538 W. 49th St. P. J. Frawley, 1547 Broadway.

1912 Stoddard-Dayton roadster; every equipment; 2,800 miles; perfect condition. W. A. Sellon, 1,382 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Saurer 5-ton truck, just overhauled, in first-class condition; bargain to a quick buyer. S. B. Sofield, 304 West St.

For Sale—1911 Hotchkiss landaulet automobile, 24-30 h. p., with extra body. Barnes-Curtiss Co., 147 West 99th St.

1911 Maxwell, 4-passenger. George Kusel, McKinley Square Garage, 1,369 Boston Road. Tel. 3665 Tremont.

For Sale—Seven-passenger Packard, first-class condition. McGillick, 1,154 Intervale Av. 'Phone 3239 Melrose.

Taken in exchange, 1911 Chalmers, Hupmobile, Overland; bargain. R. M. Owen, 19 West 62d.

Flanders runabout, good condition; sell or exchange for diamond; value $350. Phone 383M Flushing.

Atlas taxicab; A1 condition; ready to run; $300. Greens Agency, 48th St. and B'way.

Fifty slightly used cars taken in exchange; $150 up. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo, 1912, centre control, fully equipped, like big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less 1,000 miles; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo 1912 model R, fully equipped, $600. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE, new cars, for monthly service; special to theatre or opera, with privilege of stopping one hour for supper, $10. Largest renters of Packard cars in New York. 'PHONE..... PLAZA 2100

Beautiful private automobile, Packard landaulet, to rent very reasonable; owner drives himself; highest recommendations. Hoffman, 105 West 80th St. 8988 Riverside.

It's cheaper to rent a car by the month than to own one; Renault, exclusively up-to-date. Mr. J. Mandola, 112 East 75th.

Beautiful 1912 seven-passenger Premier touring, equipped with heaters, $3 hour; private. Telephone 521 Melrose.

By month $400, private car including chauffeur and upkeep. Telephone 10,400 Riverside. Apartment 1103.

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Beautiful Packard Limousines rent hour, day, week or month. Murphy, 6701 Plaza.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted,—20 H. P. motor, General Electric or Westinghouse. Manhattan Marble and Slate Works, 23 East 137th St.

Wanted—Overland Roadster in good mechanical condition; give full particulars; no dealers. Box S 40 Times.

Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 9.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 months for $5 and upward. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc., 345 Broadway at Leonard St. } Tel. 5408 Franklin. 956 Broadway at 23d St. } 10 Barclay St., Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you. Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

DESKS, BUSINESS FURNITURE, bookcases, filing equipments, new and slightly used. Finn Bros., 358 B'way. Phone 59 Franklin.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 893 Broadway.

Cameras.

Watch Willoughby's window and you will find the bargain you've been looking for. Broadway and 11th St.

Lost

LOST—Diamond and sapphire horseshoe, about 64 stones, between Pennsylvania Railroad Station and 12 East 94th Street, either in station or in yellow taxicab; suitable reward offered for return. Frankel & Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Monday evening, diamond bar pin, thirteen stones, at Waldorf Hotel, at reception in east room or corridor or restaurant. Liberal reward if returned to M. Creighton, 1,730 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 4921.

LOST—Monday evening, Hotel Astor or New Amsterdam Theatre, diamond barpin; suitable reward. Mrs. B. M. Wolf, Hotel Astor. After Thursday, 627 Commonwealth Av., Boston, Mass.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, March 11, in Franklin Simon store, gold vanity box enameled light bluish gray. Liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to E. J. Kenney, 12 Elm St., City.

LOST.—Lady's diamond horseshoe pin, between South Ferry, Subway station, and Aquarium. Liberal reward for return to A. Tamger, 9 West 26th St. Gram. 849.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, between 39th Street and 19th Street, lozenge-shaped Alpha Delta Phi fraternity pin; suitable reward. 15 St. Nicholas Place.

LOST.—A black lynx muff, satin back, three tails, between Metropolitan Opera House and Pennsylvania Station, last Thursday. X 154 Times.

LOST—On Monday, March 10, diamond drop earring. Liberal reward if returned to H. A. Green, 52 Nassau St., New York City.

LOST—Wednesday, gentleman's gold watch, leather fob; reward. R. A. Jackson, 601 West 142d.

LOST—Gold bracelet of Chinese coin at or near Casino Theatre. L. K., 129 East 76th.

$50 REWARD for a diamond circle brooch, lost Tuesday afternoon, Hudson Tunnel to 8th St., cab to Lord & Taylor's; reward and no questions asked. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

Wanted—Partner with $1,500 to $3,000 cash or with good standing credit to join an established manufacturing sales agent; must be good outside or good office man; money fully secured, with best of references; agency. Address R 143 Times.

THEATRICAL MANAGER REQUIRES INVESTOR WITH $500 TO PRODUCE VAUDEVILLE GIRL ACT NOW REHEARSING; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RETURNS. 715 COLUMBIA THEATRE BUILDING.

Airdome Theatre, America's millionaire ocean thickly populated resort; only one there; also Long Branch Boardwalk theatre, amusement garden; rental or partnership. Nevada, 2,025 Broadway.

FOR SALE—UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER SHOP, ALL MARBLE FIXTURES; WILL SACRIFICE; GOOD LOCATION, CHEAP RENT. CALL FRIDAY MORNING, 1,078 BOSTON ROAD.

A gas and electric fixture business for sale, occupying entire building; owner retiring; annual business $50,000; price $8,000; easy terms; lifetime opportunity. Goodstein, 25 West 42d.

For Sale—Two-story manufacturing factory, all woodworking machinery, boiler and engine; running business in N. J., close to Harlem, N. Y. W. H. Stein, 1,947 Broadway.

For Sale—Electrical contracting business in city in eastern part of New York State; population 32,000; yearly business, $20,000; stock inventories, $3,000. X 142 Times.

I want to invest $5,000 to $8,000 in some business in which I can take an active interest; retail business preferred; must draw $40-$50 weekly. Box X 143 Times.

Partner wanted with capital or portable bungalow builder, Elberon and Long Branch; hotel, bungalow, airdrome, theatre, club. Nevada, 2,025 Broadway.

We are a progressive sales agency. Completely equipped office for handling patents and novelties. Sales Company, Room 203, 25 West 42d.

Thousand dollars wanted immediately; will pledge security, give share in proposition maturing within 30 days; large profits certain. S 32 Times.

Controlling interest in high-class photograph studio for sale; the best buy and the biggest bargain ever offered. S 26 Times.

WANTED—Man possessed of initiative and ability to engage in profitable enterprise; some capital. R 149 Times.

Partner, soda dispenser; must have $400; great oportunity. Inquire 705 Broadway, cigar store.

Business Notices

RELIABLE GERMAN HELP, DESIRABLE GERMAN TENANTS, READY CASH PURCHASERS Can be secured through advertising in THE GERMAN HERALD. Largest German Circulation. Rate 10c. per line of 6 words. Orders received at Publication Office, 24 North William St., or all Advertising Agencies.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT. Diamonds, Oriental Pearls, Colored Stones, Antique Silver. GOLD. SILVER. PLATINUM. Bank references. Open evenings. Private office. BENJAMIN FEINGOLD, 469 6th Av., Between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

GOING WEST. REDUCED RATES. THROUGH CAR SERVICE on Household Goods and Automobiles. BEKINS HOUSEHOLD SHIPPING CO., 290 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1150 Worth.

Glass table tops; protect your furniture from scratches; prices very reasonable. Telephone 2516 Chelsea. Gilbert's Decorative Glass Works, 545 West 22d. Cut this out for future reference.

Fac-simile typewritten, multigraphed letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for and delivered. Telephone Weatherford, 5860 Morningside, 215 W. 116th St.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered promptly; addressing, mailing; samples submitted. Telephone 1332 Cortland. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for, delivered. Phone Weatherford, 5860 Morningside. 215 W. 116th.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 East, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; private baths, telephone; references; home cooking.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms, large, small; steam heated; excellent table; reference; phone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST { Large and small rooms, with board.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, board; 'phone; near Grand Central; table boarders.

55D ST., 37 EAST, (Near Madison Av.)—Room, with board; table board; references.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large room and lavatory, adjoining bath; board optional; furnished or unfurnished.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Floor, two rooms, bath; elevator; single room; excellent table; reasonable.

83D ST., 155 EAST.—Sunny large front, adjoining bath; modern improvements; private house; telephone; superior table; suitable for couple or physician.

West Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; double and single rooms; private bath; table board.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068—Bryant.

47TH ST., 50 WEST; LARGE ROOMS; SUPERIOR TABLE BOARD.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Large and small rooms; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small; private bath; electricity; superior table; references.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms, running hot and cold water; studio room.

71ST ST., 120 WEST. Two attractive rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Large room; hot and cold water; also small room; table guests.

78TH ST., 151 WEST.—Front room, southern exposure; table guests; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large room, with board; references.

78TH, 157 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; excellent board; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Sunny hall room; large closet; beautiful house; generous table; gentlemen; references.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor with private bath suitable for doctor or professional man, also salon floor consisting of two rooms with private bath; board optional; excellent surroundings; every convenience; terms moderate.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Sunny, well furnished room; strictly high class board; satisfactory references necessary.

81ST ST., 138 WEST. — Large, small room; excellent table; table guests; new management. Schuyler 8510.

82D ST., 50 AND 52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; business people. Telephone 8397 Schuyler.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath, suitable two, three; superior table. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 149 WEST.—Two rooms together or separate with board; reference; table guests.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually good rooms; fine table board; electricity; conveniences amid homelike surroundings.

105TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped, new, private dwelling; perfect for comfort and convenience; steam heat, electricity, gas; two rooms, two baths; few select people accommodated; excellent home cooking.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside 8136.

114TH, 526 WEST. — Delightfully situated large room, adjoining bath; excellent table.

140TH ST., 552 AND 554 WEST, AUDUBON ANNEX. Two newly furnished houses. Following vacancies:
Two large-size rooms, $10 and $12.
Two medium-size rooms, $9 each.
Two smaller rooms, $8 each.
Add $5 table board each additional person. Prices include first-class meals and service. Parlor dining room; superior accommodations; social surroundings; most beautiful, healthful section. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Near "L" station; large, medium-sized rooms to let with board.

A.—A.—A.—EXCEPTIONALLY beautiful, refined home seldom found, Convent Av., 143d St.; unusually large, sunny room, dressing room; one smaller room; excellent Southern table; electricity; references exchanged. Telephone 7605—Audubon.
Free information regarding board and rooms.

A.— A.— WHEELOCH MANSION. 158th St. and Hudson River, two blocks Subway station; unusually attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water, showers; large private grounds, piazza 125x10 feet; telephone.

REFINED PEOPLE may obtain attractive rooms and board with private family. Phone 5262 River.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (110th.)—Unusual opportunity for refined married couple to secure accommodations in private adult family, owning beautifully furnished apartment; southwestern exposure; highest references exchanged. C 100 Times.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 25% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE VICTOR HOUSE.
Handsomely furnished, large, comfortable, sunny rooms for couples, business men, &c.; table d'hote service; superior French cooking; excellent service; telephone.

WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north of 157th Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Desirable room, with private bath attached and meals, $16 a week.

Country Board.

Long Island.

Richmond Hill.—One of the best appointed boarding houses on Long Island; bright, sunny rooms; all modern conveniences; electric lights, steam heat, &c.; accessible to city by five routes; near golf links and tennis courts; exellent table board. 342 Oak St., Richmond Hill, L. I. Telephone 313 Richmond Hill.

Westchester County.

BEAUTIFUL HOME, CHESTER HILL.—Table and service excellent; references. 153 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

Room and board, on the Sound; near stations; quiet. 74 Lockwood Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Board Wanted

GENTLEMAN desires comfortably furnished room, conveniences, and superior board with cultured person. J. M., 38 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

8TH, 5 EAST, (5th Av.)—Attractive large and small rooms; all conveniences; absolutely clean.

19TH ST., 234 EAST.—Desirable front room in private house; modern conveniences; $6.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—Comfortably furnished, well-heated large rooms; reasonable rent; telephone; near Subway.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; private house; modern conveniences; electric light, telephone.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small handsomely furnished, clean room, with bath, for gentlemen.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family; to business lady, small, beautifully furnished room; separate entrance; connecting bath; telephone. Ring first bell.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Sunny, square room, single room; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

48TH, 138 EAST.—Delightful, airy rooms; private; steam; bath adjoining; breakfast optional; reasonable. Knowles.

72D, 208 EAST.—Doctor's office to let; occupied 10 years; exceptionally good location.

HOTEL ENNIS, 152-154 EAST 42D ST.—New fireproof hotel, convenient to Subway and all surface lines; every room a good room; hot and cold running water, electric light, telephone, elevator service; ladies' restaurant; first-class cafe. Rates from $1 upward.

IRVING PLACE, 14—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 14.—Immaculately clean, well-kept, sunny rooms; running water, private bath; electric lights, telephone; many other modern conveniences; inspect.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,054, Corner 75th.—Large, cozy, front parlor; steam heat, bath; friends, couple; private. Herzog.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, small rooms with or without private bath; electricity; telephone; reference.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful, large rooms, second floor; running water, bath; breakfast.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; two charming rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 37 WEST.—Elegant, large room; private bath; quiet, refined surroundings; moderate; also single.

9TH, 37 WEST.—Large, single; closet; every convenience; quiet, refined surroundings; also large; central.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Medium-sized room, also single room; every convenience; rates moderate.

37TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive furnished apartment; large room, bath, dressing room; meals if desired; references. Apply tea room. Tel. 953 Greeley.

42D, 322 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, heat, bath, telephone, $2.50. Hughes, number 322 or...

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, also medium front room; steam heat; elegantly furnished.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, $8; hall rooms; steam heat; telephone; Subway.

52D ST., 53 WEST.—Large room; private bath; gentlemen only; reference.

56TH, 351 WEST.—Double and single room; telephone; every convenience; well kept house; reasonable.

58TH, 122 WEST.—South front room, nicely furnished; bath connected; electricity, telephone; breakfast optional.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointments; parlor floor; Italian mahogany, Persian rugs, grand piano; also single and double rooms; running water, telephone.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

72D ST., 344 WEST.—Attractive room for gentleman in first-class apartment occupied by two bachelors; breakfast optional. Apt. 2C.

73D ST., 103 West; pleasant, large and medium rooms; private house; telephone; reference.

74D, (near Broadway.)—Attractive sunny room, adjoining bath; references. X 128 Times.

74TH, 106 WEST.—We looked for rooms at one time ourselves, therefore think we know what people require.

75TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large room, $8; all conveniences; single room. Telephone 7390 Schuyler. Rooms.

The New York Times Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

Want Advertisements for next Sunday, if received after 9 P. M. Saturday, may be omitted.

The rapid growth of the Censored Want columns of The New York Times makes this closing hour necessary.

Go to the nearest advertising agent, send, bring, or telephone

Bryant 1000

to-day, or early to-morrow.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted, Situations Wanted	15c
Agents Wanted, Boarders & Board Wanted, Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted, Country Board, Employment Bureaus, Real Estate, Horses and Carriages, Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices, Automobile Exchange, Business Opportunities, Lost, Found, Rewards, Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

76TH ST., 123 WEST.—Handsome, sunny second floor single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable large third-story front room, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

77TH ST., 105 WEST.—Refined lady having apartment in quiet, select neighborhood, desirous of renting two rooms adjoining bath. Mrs. Du Boss.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Doctor or private accommodation; equals hotel plus home comforts; suites, with bath; single rooms; kitchenettes; telephone; accessible; moderate.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, front room, with twin beds; private house, all modern conveniences; phone.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Two large front rooms; running water; gentlemen preferred; references exchanged.

78TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, one flight; twin beds; small rooms; phone; private house.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; all modern conveniences; telephone, electricity; convenient; Subway.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful sunny front room; twin beds; parquet floor; running water; Subway; delightful small rooms; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; references.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Unusually large rooms, with, without private bath; reduced rents; choicest location.

79TH ST., 173 WEST.—Handsome furnished room and bath; convenient to all cars.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor; handsome rooms; hot water, electricity; high-class private home; references.

80TH, 150 WEST.—Charming room; cultured family; every convenience; elevator; telephone; Subway; references. Brower.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—Handsomely furnished house; large and small rooms; every convenience; terms moderate.

82D, 6 WEST.—Large, small room, floor, bath, kitchenette; out-of-town guests accommodated.

82D, 27 WEST.—Large room, one flight; all conveniences; quiet house; breakfast optional; reference.

82D ST., 114 West.—Comfortable, spacious room; doctor's residence; nicely furnished; large closets; gentlemen; reference.

82D, 115 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and small sunny rooms; well heated; conveniences.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations, sunny second floor rooms; single or connected; private bath.

82D, 146 WEST.—Large, single, clean room; running water; private family. Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

83D, 65 WEST.—Three elegant rooms, bath, suitable gentlemen or couple; reasonable if permanent.

88D, 121 WEST.—Nice room in small private house for gentleman; $3 weekly.

84TH ST, 29 WEST.—Sunny, outside room; modern apartment; moderate; refined family; telephone. Ochs.

88TH, 183 WEST.—Single room, well heated; running water; private house; breakfast optional; gentleman.

87TH, 156 WEST.—Rooms, suite, single; bath; southern exposure; excellent; private house; Subway, "L."

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Medium-sized room, running water, large closets, suitable two; telephone; select house.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity for one or two gentlemen to secure well-furnished, sunny room; private family; breakfast optional. Linz.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive rooms; bath; gentlemen only; $6-$8.

97TH ST., 236 WEST.—Private family; front room; lavatory; high-class apartment; breakfast optional. Grossman.

98TH ST., 316 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite; also single room; married couple or lady appreciating house near Drive; references.

101ST ST., (845 West End Av.)—Comfortably furnished double or single parlor bedroom; running water; telephone; private family; reasonable. Crume.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Large, light room; telephone, electricity; adjoining bath; homelike; $8. Hubbard.

106TH, 38 WEST.—Beautiful, large sunny room; every convenience; private house; telephone; gentlemen; $4.

107TH ST., 237 WEST.—Immaculately clean, sunny suite; running water; comfortably furnished; modern improvements; homelike environment. Must see to appreciate. Apt. 16.

111TH ST., 605 WEST. (Apt. 15.)—Front room, beautifully furnished, overlooking Hudson; all conveniences; private home; reference.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—Newly furnished room; bath adjoining; private entrance; gentleman; moderate. Apt. 3.

113TH ST., 622 WEST. (near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms; suite or singly; elevator. Apartment 31.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Newly, beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking Broadway and Riverside; private house; reasonable.

114TH, 622 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, elevator apartment; very convenient Subway. Apartment 53.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Light rooms; modern bath, shower; telephone; elevator; gentlemen. Apt. L.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Block Broadway Subway; light, attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

118TH ST., 414 WEST., (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, double; $3.50, $6. Smith.

119TH, 422 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room; reasonable; elevator. Inquire at Apartment 1.

121ST, 114 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Newly furnished outside sunny room; elevator; private family. Pettersen.

121ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Newly furnished outside sunny room; elevator; private family. Pettersen.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Morningside Heights; large corner room; small room; elevator; reasonable. Apt. 28.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Two sunny connecting rooms; others $8 up. Also two-room apartment.

123D ST., 519 WEST. (Acropolis Hotel.)—Rooms, suite or singly; good table board.

124TH ST., 538 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Room, with private bath; telephone, steam heat, electricity; one or two men; elevator apartment. Apartment 31.

127TH ST., 607 West.—Handsomely furnished room, near Riverside and Subway; all modern conveniences; scrupulously clean; must be seen to be appreciated. Heck, Apt. 43.

131TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suite, single rooms; high-class accommodations; running water; Subway block. Apartment 22A.

139TH ST., 601 WEST, (Near Station.)—Front rooms; southern exposure; electricity, elevator; reasonable. Apartment 31.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms; electricity; with, without private bath; meals optional; references.

144TH, 601 WEST.—Beautiful outside room; elevator, electricity; river view; suitable two; reasonable. Glover.

143D ST., 561 WEST.—Four rooms, elevator apartment, facing Broadway; shower, electricity; telephone; reasonable if permanent. Apartment 25.

144TH ST., 600 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Large room, suitable two; reference; block Subway. Apartment 31.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; closets; running water; good board; telephone; reference.

ADVERTISER, owning elegantly kept private residence, will rent to high-class gentleman square room and private bath, $40-$50 monthly; breakfast optional; references. Address West Sixty-ninth, 2,029 Broadway.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE, P. O. 1716.

A MOST desirable home in high-class apartment; 96th St. Subway; no other roomers; references exchanged. Inquire 2,552 Broadway. 9068 Riverside.

A VERY LARGE, bright room; southern exposure; private bath; second floor in residence; refined house; superior table; references. 'Phone 5022 Schuyler.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 54.—Cozy room, apartment; delightful location; light housekeeping; Broadway Subway. Henry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (Corner 136th St.)—Block from Subway; desirable room with family of two; high-class elevator apartment; bath. Apartment 4B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Alabama Apartments; rooms, singly and en suite; private bath; references.

TRIANON APARTMENT HOTEL, Broadway, 2,848 and 2,850, (110th Subway station.)—Hotel service combined with home comforts. Luxuriously furnished, one, two, three room suites; kitchenette, large window; private bath, electric light; reasonable. Telephone 4245 Morningside.

WASHINGTON SQ., 86 West.—Large, light room, with bath and hotel service; with or without meals; $9 per week upward.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Desirable room, with private bath attached; $9 per week; service.

WEST END AV.—Gentleman can have beautiful front room; private residence. Box X 144 Times.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

BY GENTLEMAN, with respectable family, within walking distance of Subway or elevated; references exchanged; state price, &c. W 277 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

ALTERATION HANDS.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced alteration hands on women's costumes and suits; come prepared to work. Apply at workroom, sixth floor.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN over 25, capable of earning $30 per week, to travel with and assist experienced woman in the interests of a child's course; salary and commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BEST & CO., Fifth Ave., at 35th St., require bright, active girls, 16 yaers of age, as cash girls. Only those having health certificate need apply.

BEST & CO., Fifth Ave., at 35th St., require experienced saleswomen for trimmed millinery. Only those accustomed to high-class trade need apply.

BEST & CO., Fifth Ave., at 35th St., require experienced fitters on women's gowns and suits. Apply all week, sixth floor.

BEST & CO., Fifth Ave., at 35th St., require tall, active girls as stockkeepers for suits and gowns.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; first-class double entry; state age, experience, references, and salary. Answer, in own handwriting, H. J., Box 210 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, double entry; state where last employed, and salary. W 269 Times Downtown.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced Saleswomen for their Millinery, Ribbon, Shoes, Cotton Dress Goods and Glove departments. Apply to Superintendent after 4 P. M., 4th floor.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require a thoroughly experienced Saleswoman for their Stationery department; one competent to take engraving orders. Apply to Superintendent, 4th floor, after 4 P. M.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require a model for their dressmaking department; 38-inch bust. Apply at dressmaking department, fifth floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, New York, Require the services of a number of GIRLS at the age of 16 or over to serve as PARCEL WRAPPERS. MUST PRESENT WORKING CERTIFICATE. Apply Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32nd Street Side.

MODELS. — Two unusually attractive young women, over 5 feet 6 inches, for photographic posing in costumes; agreeable work for refined girls living at home. Fashion Camera, 243 West 39th St.

REFINED ladies for classy canvassing and demonstration work; unique method. S 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and b

HAWLEY ROAD TRIES TO QUIT ARBITRATION

Tells Conference Committee It Could Not Pay Any More Wages to Firemen.

CHAIRMAN LEE WILL PROTEST

"Clover Leaf," Formerly a Subsidiary of Chicago & Alton, Had Agreed to Abide by Award, He Says.

Elisha Lee, Chairman of the Conference Committee of Managers, who is handling the case for the fifty-four Eastern railroads in the arbitration proceedings over the demands of the firemen, informed the board yesterday that he had received word from one of the roads that it wanted to withdraw. This was the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, or "Clover Leaf," which was formerly a subsidiary of the Chicago & Alton, but afterward became one of the Hawley group.

The management of the road he said had sent him a statement that if the firemen obtained higher wages, the road would be unable to pay them.

Judge Chambers, Chairman of the Arbitration Board, asked if the road had been a party to the agreement to arbitrate. Mr. Lee said it had, and the Conference Committee had authority to act for it. The committee, he said, disapproved of the action of the "Clover Leaf," but he made the statement in order to apprise the board of its wishes.

"This board," said Judge Chambers, "does not recognize the right of any road, once a party to this agreement, to withdraw."

It is understood that Mr. Lee will protest to the road against its attempt to withdraw and seek to have the notice rescinded. In the meantime the status of the matter is somewhat in doubt. The arbitration board has no power, under the Erdman act, to compel the road to accept any scale that may be adopted, but the Conference Committee agreed to accept the award, and according to Mr. Lee's statement, the "Clover Leaf" is bound by its action. It was predicted yesterday that if the road succeeded in withdrawing, it would have a strike on its hands.

Warren S. Stone a Spectator.

An interested spectator at yesterday's hearing at the Waldorf was Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who managed the employes' side of the arbitration hearing of the engineers' demands by the Straus board last summer. There is a rivalry between his organization and that engaged in the present proceeding, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, which claims jurisdiction over engineers as well as firemen. As engineers are all graduated from firemen, the latter order would in time include all the engineers, if none of them went over to the other organization upon being promoted, as many do.

Mr. Stone and W. S. Carter, President of the rival organization, sat side by side yesterday and heard statistics given on this point. Mr. Carter had called Alfred H. Hawley, Secretary of his organganization, to give figures of the number of firemen killed and injured and of the insurance feature of the union.

He said the membership had grown from 48,568 in 1903 to 85,292 at the end of the last fiscal year. In 1911 and 1912 new members numbered 32,950, but 19,977 had resigned or been dropped and 250 had died. Of the 19,977, he said, less than 5,000 had joined the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The other 15,000 had entered other employments. From 1904 to 1912, inclusive, there were 4,437 deaths, of which 2,124 were from railroad accidents. He also gave statistics as to benefits paid from the insurance fund.

Dr. Walter B. Cory, general medical examiner of the brotherhood, testified that the work of a fireman was extra hazardous, due to exposure, arduous labor, great heat and irregular hours. The exhaustion to which the men were subjected, he said, weakened their resistance to disease. Regulations of insurance companies were read to show that firemen were not considered good risks and by some companies were excluded entirely.

James Kirby, President of the Carpenters' Union in Chicago, was called to compare the wages paid in the building trades with those of firemen. In answer to Mr. Carter's questions he said carpenters didn't have to report for duty several hours before their work began; that if they lost one job they could get another, and that they didn't have to be on an eligible list for years to obtain promotion, all of which apply to firemen. Wages in the building trade had increased fully 25 per cent. in four years, and in some cases 100 per cent.

Laborers on buildings, he said, needed no special skill as mechanics, did not serve as assistants to carpenters or bricklayers, and were not barred from other employment if dismissed by one employer. In Chicago they got 40 cents an hour, in Buffalo 30, in Boston 35, in Cleveland 35, and in New York 40. A building laborer in this city earned $3.20 in eight hours, with double pay for overtime, and if he worked sixteen hours, as firemen often did, he would get $9.60, more than double the firemen's pay.

"When he quits work he doesn't have to keep his employer informed of his whereabouts off duty, does he?" asked Mr. Carter.

"No."

Introduces Drink Question.

"Suppose he should take a drink, would he be disciplined, and perhaps discharged?"

"I never heard of such a case," said Mr. Kirby.

"Do you mean taking a drink while on duty?" asked Mr. Lee.

"You can see them right here on Broadway 'shooting the can,' as they term it," replied Mr. Kirby.

Mr. Carter agreed with Mr. Lee that firemen should not be permitted to take a drink while on duty.

Mr. Lee pointed out that in the building trades much time and wages were lost because of the season and the weather, but Mr. Carter said firemen lost time, too, when business was slack.

S. T. Steinberger, chief clerk in the Brotherhood's office, introduced a table made up by the Inter-State Comerce Commission, showing that nine of the roads had reported in nine months over 21,000 cases of exceeding the sixteen-hour limit in working crews. There was one case of a man kept on duty between eighty-one and eighty-two hours, but Mr. Carter said such extreme cases were rare and were generally due to bad wrecks or something that tied up the road.

"But they don't work all that time, do they?" asked Judge Chambers.

"How many hours have you ever worked?" Mr. Carter asked his chief clerk. "I mean continuous work, not loafing."

"I've had to work forty-eight hours more than once," replied the witness.

"So have I," said Mr. Carter, "forty-eight hours running a freight engine."

David B. Robertson, an Erie engineer, offered statistics showing the increase in the cost of various articles of food, as compiled by the Government Bureau of Labor, between 1907 and 1911. Taking the wages of a passenger fireman at the two periods, he calculated how much of these articles of food they would pay for. A day's pay in 1907 would buy 32.9 pounds of steak, and in 1911, despite an increase, it would buy only 10.2 pounds. He obtained the same result as to other articles of food, with the exception of potatoes, which were cheaper.

"Then if he were content to live on potatoes," said Mr. Carter, "he would have an actual benefit from his increased wages."

The witness said in general that, despite wage advances made, a fireman was able to buy less with his earnings now than before the increase was made.

MAYOR PRICKS TRADITIONS.

Choate and Webster Lost More Cases Than They Won After They Were 40, He Says.

Mayor Gaynor told the members of the Politics Club of Columbia University last night that Abraham Lincoln was for years counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad, that Daniel Webster and Joseph H. Choate lost more cases after they were forty years old than they won, that Demosthenes, when he had defined the three requisites of oratory as "action, action, action," talked nonsense; that the enforcement of the law against gambling by Cropsey and Waldo had brought Rosenthal out into the limelight and forced him to confess to paying graft, and that the police had produced all the witnesses in the Rosenthal murder case, and had brought Sipp back into the State only to receive abuse in return.

He urged a general pension law for the benefit of disabled and superannuated employes in all vocations.

"Take things as you find them," said the Mayor, "and honestly do the best that you can with them. There is a great lot of talk about people and things that is not true. We are told that Lincoln never took any except good cases for individuals. Yet Lincoln was counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad for years and years, because he was a good lawyer. You young men hear that Webster and Choate never lost a case, when, as a matter of fact, they lost more cases than they won after they were 40 years of age, just because people brought difficult cases to them. The measure of a lawyer's ability is not the number of cases that he wins, but the amount of ability that he brings into a case.

"Speaking about oratory, we are told that Demosthenes, when asked the first requisite of oratory, said, 'Action.' Then he was asked the second requisite, and he said, 'Action.' Then he was asked the third requisite, and he said, 'Action.' Can any one think of anything more ridiculous than that? Just imagine what an orator who adhered to that principle would be like—all action and nothing else. Why, as a matter of fact, some of the best orators have been men with poor voices, men who stood with their hands on the table before them—men, some of them, who stuttered in their speech. There was Burke, the greatest orator in the English language. When he rose to speak the members of the House of Commons used to get up to walk out.

"Things have changed a great deal, and they have changed for the better under Cropsey and Waldo. In the old days one police official after another retired as a millionaire. We don't see any of them—at least I don't think we do, becoming millionaires now.

"Yet there are left a few grafting police and so some say, pass more laws. Why, the only way that you can stop a grafting policeman is to stop him before he begins, or to catch him afterward."

TO GREET NAHUM SOKOLOW.

Mass Meeting to be Held in Carnegie Hall in Honor of the Zionist.

Nahum Sokolow, one of the foremost Hebrew writers of the day and a member of the Inner Executive Committee of the international Zionist organization, who arrived in this city on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. on Wednesday, will be the chief speaker at a mass meeting in his honor to be held at Carnegie Hall tomorrow night. The meeting, which is expected to be one of the largest Zionist gatherings held in this city, will be presided over by Dr. Solomon Schechter, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. Among the other speakers will be the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, rabbi of Temple Beth-El; Prof. Israel Friedlander of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, and the Rev. H. Masliansky.

Herr Sokolow is a linguist of remarkable ability, writing with fluency in Hebrew, Russian, Polish, French, English, and other modern languages. He formerly was editor of the Polish weekly, Israelita, and Russian correspondent of The London Times. He is now the editor of Die Welt, the official organ of the Zionist movement throughout the world.

Amusement Advertisements on Page 9

HIS MARRIAGE RULES FAIL TO BRING BLISS

Art Instructor Who Met Wife Through an Advertisement Wants Their Union Annuled.

COLD TO HIS ENDEARMENTS

"Stingy" and "An Old Pill," some of the Names by Which His Wife Addressed Him, Prof. Reser Says.

Prof. Henry Edward N. Reser, art instructor in the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, who said he met his wife through a matrimonial advertisement which he answered first as a joke, and then married her after more than twenty years of correspondence, sought yesterday to have his marriage annulled in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Justice William Kelly, in Special Term. After listening to the testimony of Reser and his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Frances Cooke of Toledo, Ohio, Justice Kelly reserved decision.

Mr. and Mrs. Reser were married on March 21, 1910. The professor was then 46 years old and his bride was six years younger than he was. Soon after their marriage, Reser said, his wife demonstrated that she was not the "loving and affectionate wife" he expected to find her. He said he tried repeatedly to show his devotion to her, but that, according to her, he "repelled" her. Reser testified that his wife told him that she did not marry him for love, but for a home and for support in her old age.

"Were you affectionate yourself? Did you ever put your arms about Mrs. Reser and give her a good kiss?" asked Frank Davis, counsel for Reser.

"I tried to kiss her several times, but each time she seemed displeased. She slapped me and called me an 'old fool,'" replied the witness.

On cross-examination by Andrew T. Van Thun, Jr., counsel for Mrs. Reser, the husband identified a paper in his own handwriting which was entitled "Conditions." These were the conditions which Mrs. Reser said at the time the suit was started that her husband drew up in September, 1910, six months after their marriage, to be observed by her while they were together:

We are to occupy separate sleeping rooms.
The back parlor to be my (Reser's) study. The library to be furnished as I wish, and to be used as I desire in every detail. We can use it together. The front parlor to be furnished according to my taste and ideas, with suggestions from yourself.
We are not to rent a pew in any church for one year at least.
We are not to travel abroad together in a party.
There shall be no dictating or commanding from you to me whatever.
You are at liberty to come and go when you please, but I shall not feel obliged to accompany you.
Guests shall not be entertained at our home except when it does not interfere with the work and comfort of both of us.
A certain monthly allowance from my salary will be given you.
Meals to be furnished regularly. Twice the cost of any meal to be taken out of the house by myself will be deducted from the monthly income.

"Did you make these rules for your wife's guidance?" asked Attorney Van Thun.

"I did," replied Reser. "The Fall after our return from Europe I became convinced that in order to continue living with my wife it would be necessary to promulgate and enforce these rules."

Aaron Bancroft, senior member of the Wall Street banking firm of George Bancroft & Co., who is a neighbor and friend of Reser, testified in his behalf. Mr. Bancroft lives at 163 South Oxford Street, a few doors from the Reser home. Mr. Bancroft testified that Mrs. Reser constantly complained that her husband was "no gentleman," was inconsiderate to her and gave her no new clothes.

"I escorted her to a Brooklyn department store," Mr. Bancroft testified, "where she bought two pairs of shoes, which were charged to Prof. Reser. He cheerfully paid for them."

Reser said he was not responsible for his trouble with his wife. He said she called him "stingy," "an old pill," and several other names of that sort.

Mrs. Reser entered a general denial of her husband's charges. She put all the blame on her husband for their infelicity. She denied that she ever inserted a matrimonial advertisement in a newspaper and insisted that she met her husband "through a mutual friend."

Spring Apparel

Our Easter Display in All Departments Is Ready This Week. The newest styles in whatever Men, Boys or Children wear.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) — Broadway, at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) — 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

According to Kipling

MR. RUDYARD KIPLING has aptly called the season just before Spring really begins "The Time of New Talk"—as indeed it is, for now we are all beginning to think and to talk of new things—which brings up our main subject—NEW CLOTHES. Easter comes a week from Sunday and Easter means new clothes.
Let yours be Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes this year. They *will* be if you'll only come to our nearest Store and see the good-looking styles, the superb Quality, the wonderful Values offered by these best of good clothes.
We are keen about them—as we should be, for never in all our wide experience have we seen clothes quite as good for the money.
Come in and see the new models at $25. Come and see them if only you come to see what the Spring styles will be—Come, we want to welcome you as a friend—as a customer later we hope—but as a friend first of all.

Spring Suits $18 to $50. Overcoats $15 to $35.

Special at $16

IF you want one of those *real* bargains in a Suit at $16—one that will be seasonable for some time yet. Come in today or tomorrow.

Here's the Most Popular English Model for a High Shoe in New York, Gentlemen.

Made on Our Famous Bond St. Last of Tan Russia Calf and Black Gunmetal Calf, $7.00
Also in Patent Leather, Button, Mat Kid Top, $7.50.

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit
6th Ave. at 20th St.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
These Are the Very Latest

Spring Soft Hats
The new high crown, bow at the back.
In olive, brown and gray.
$1.50 & $1.90
Why pay $2.00 to $3.00 elsewhere?

Spring Derbies
Low Crowns, Flattish Brim, Higher Crown, Roll Brim.
$1.50, $1.90, $2.90
Why Pay $3 to $5 Elsewhere?

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor, 211 Tulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

Vogel & Co
Opens Broadway's Handsomest Men's Clothing Store To-Morrow Morning

YOU must SEE this New Store, which is our Centralized Outlet for
Kuppenheimer Clothes

To have this store in keeping with the character of merchandise to be sold within its walls took a whole lot of time, money, thought and energy, but the results are here as a monument to the ingenuity, effort, and outlay expended.

We Want You to See This Magnificent Establishment

We want you to see the Kuppenheimer clothes on display. We want you to examine the way the garments are made—how cleverly they fit. We want you to make a mental note of the many distinctive styles and patterns we are showing.
In the past we have controlled the distribution of Kuppenheimer clothes through our Harlem Store only.
Now we're ready to establish a line without resistance by opening this handsome store right in the heart of the city, convenient to every one out of the "zone" of our Harlem Store.

This New Shop Is Bright, Sunny, Cheerful and Equipped to Meet the Fancy of Every Discriminating Man

Be sure to come in to-morrow and see our splendid showing of Spring CLOTHING, $18 TO $60.

Vogel & Co
Copyright 1913 The House of Kuppenheimer
Broadway Cor. 36th St. & 167 & 169 E. 125th St. Near 3d Ave.

Clothes from Maker to Wearer

$25 Spring Suits, $15
—Moe Levy

One short week and then Easter. My manufacturing and designing departments have been hard at work for months to meet the requirements of this season, and, I want to emphasize, *my customers are certainly in for a treat.*
My $15 Spring line surpasses in beauty of design, in tailoring and in fabric any garment sold as high as $25 by any retailer in this or any other city. I say this without fear of contradiction.
Compare my extensive assortment of $15 Spring Suits; the many styles, including the two and three button single-breasted lounge coat, the two and three button double-breasted coat, and all the popular English models. Consider them from the viewpoint of style and of quality and you will find they measure up to and beyond any $25 standard of other retailers.

$25 Silk Lined Spring O'coats, $15

These garments are of beautifully woven texture, stylishly cut and tailored entirely by hand. The lining is of the finest quality silk. Some have silk lapels and some are plain. The fabric is a fine unfinished worsted, in three shades—black, light gray and Oxford. In fact, try as you might, their equal could not be bought for less than $25. If you consider buying clothes for Easter, come to my store and compare my values.

Saturday Is the Last Day of This Great Sale
$30 Made to Order Suits $16.50
This one week sale of made-to-measure clothes ends Saturday. After that day it will be impossible to fill any orders. The fabrics used are 100 styles of the ends of cloth left after cutting my $30 and $35 ready-made Spring suits. Remember, if the Suit is not to your entire satisfaction, don't take it; and also that Saturday, March 15, is the last day.

Evenings Until 7 — Moe Levy — Saturdays Until 10
(MY ONLY STORE) 119-125 Walker St., N. Y. (MY ONLY STORE)
Three blocks East of Broadway—One block from Canal St. Subway Station.

The New York Times Next Sunday
Helleu's Eight Typical American Women
FULL PAGE COLOR REPRODUCTIONS
To Get These Remarkable Pictures Order To-day